Milkmaid LARGEST SALE in the WORLD. BRAND **Milk**

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,596—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIE

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY 2 P.M 1902.
M.L. EGYPT	7,912	G. L. Langborne	28th June
* MASSILIA	5,026	G. M. Montford	5th July
M.L. ORIENTAL	5,284	F. N. Tillard	12th "
* PENINSULAR	5,287	T. Leigh	19th "
M.L. COROMANDEL	4,652	C. D. Bennett	26th "
* ARABIA	7,903	J. L. Parfitt	2nd Aug
M.L. BENGAL	4,656	A. L. Valentin	9th "
* PERSIA	7,951	W. A. Wheler	16th "
M.L. ARABIA	7,903	J. L. Parfitt	23rd "
* PENINSULAR	5,278	T. Leigh	30th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between NOON, and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 20th June, 1902.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	V. Gutman	4,194	1st Oct. 190 .
IMPERATOR	C. Androvich.	4,119	1st Nov. 1902.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 660.	Rs. 357-8.	Rs. 165.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Ghezzo	4409	16th July
a b MARIA VALERIE	G. Bellen	4235	17th Aug
a NIPPON	Klausberger	6500	25th Oct

a Will call at Fiume.
b Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 412-8	Rs. 165.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN A YEAR.

1st Class Rs. 990. 2nd Class Rs. 536-4. Saloon Rs. 618-12.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO KOBE, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
NIPPON	Klausberger	6,500	23rd July.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, VIA SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TIROL	Baron Bretfeld	2,771	23rd Aug., 1902

For further particulars, regarding Passages apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 20th June, 1902.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS, PASSENGER AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES
AT
REDUCED RATES,

FOR long PERIOD RETURN TICKETS by P. and O. and other Lines.

PASSAGES engaged by all Liners and Non-Liners FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION. Special attention to the selection of berths and grouping of passengers.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS to Families, Missionaries and Railway Officials to London; also to Government Officials via China and America to Europe.

THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway station in India to all parts of the World.

COOK'S INTERPRETERS meet and assist passengers at London, Marseilles, Genoa, and all Chief Towns of the world.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE received, forwarded or insured against theft and all risks.

PACKAGES of every description stored, and shipped as cargo to all parts of the world at lowest rates; ESTIMATES on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and amounts placed on DEPOSIT for FIXED PERIODS.

STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold.

DRAFTS, CIRCULAR NOTES, & LETTERS OF CREDIT issued and REMITTANCES made.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO,

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on FRIDAY, the 27th June, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on TUESDAY, the 1st July at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, on THURSDAY, the 26th June, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY AND NATAL.

S. S. "PALITANA," 2,998 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 28th June.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,984 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 27th June.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 25th June, 1902.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
SALAZIE	4,255	Aubert	3rd July 1902.
ERNEST SIMONS.	5,707	Dupuy-Fromy.	31st July, 1902.
YARRA	4,255	Charbonnel	28th Aug. 1902.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "TONKIN," 6,363 tons, Captain Durrande, to sail on or about 23rd July, 1902.

For further particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Acting Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S. S. "IDZUMI MARU," Captain F. HORTON, 3,239 tons, WILL SAIL for SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN on 28th instant.

For freight and passage apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.
No. 23, Rampart Row, Bombay, 20th June, 1902.

PIANOS FOR INDIA.

ALL PIANOS IMPORTED BY US BEING
HIGH GRADE INSTRUMENTS
ARE MADE WITH UNDER DAMPER ACTIONS.

For lightness and elasticity of touch, perfect damping and pure singing sympathetic tone, the under damper action is the only kind to be relied upon for these qualities. Intending purchasers should see that they only get Pianos made with under damper actions.

SOLE AGENTS FOR PIANOFORTES,
BY THE CELEBRATED MAKERS
C. BECHSTEIN,
LONDON & BERLIN,
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTE-FABRIK STUTTGART
AND ONLY IMPORTERS OF THE
TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS FOR INDIA.
(TRADE MARK.)
SEE OUR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS FREE BY POST

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,
105, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GORGONZOLA, PARMESAN AND GRUYERE CHEESE.

German Sausages assorted in Tins. Sauerkraut in Glass Jars and Tins.

Milan Sausages in skin and Mortadella.

Ceps S. Anne French real, Asparagus, Celery, Truffles, Mushrooms dry and in Vinegar.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS. Petits Pois Ex-Fin.

Fresh Anchovies salted loose, and in bottles in Oil, Tonno Fish, Ventresca, Royans a la Bordalaise.

Italian and German mixed Pickles, French and Italian Olives, Olive Farcies, Black Olives loose in Oil.

SALAD OIL Finest Lucca. Pure Italian Wine Vinegar,

Liqueurs, Cremes and Italian Wines assorted.

J. LEPELLETIER FRENCH BUTTER, in Tins.

Macaroni assorted, Vermicelli, Italian Paste assorted, Dry Peas, Milanese Grain, Carolina Rice, White Beans, large and small.

Fresh Walnuts, Hazelnuts and Almonds, Goa Mango preserved, and best Syrup in bottles assorted.

Messrs. KERSHAW & Co's best CEYLON TEA.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET, a thoroughly Genuine article. Only Rs. 10 per doz. qts.

TRY OUR

BOUQUETS

AND

LIGHT OF ASIA

CIGARS.

THEY BEAT THE "BEST."

McDOWELL & CO., LD.

MADRAS.

SMOKE
LIVIERATO & CO.'S
HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

THEY ARE THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST.

FEW HINTS TO SMOKERS.

FOR the information of the Public, who are misled by blustering advertisements and induced to believe that the CIGARETTES made in Egypt are *THE ONLY GENUINE*, we beg to draw their attention to the following :—Egypt does not produce any Tobacco at all, and the Cigarettes manufactured there are of Turkish Tobacco, the same as our own Cigarettes. There is no difference, therefore, between the Cigarettes made in Egypt and those made in Aden, as both of them are made of the same Turkish Tobacco and by the same Cigarette Makers, with the only difference that purchasers of Cigarettes made in Egypt have to pay nearly double the prices of those made in Aden.

We, therefore, request all Cigarette Smokers to try a box of the Cigarettes made in Aden, and convince themselves of the above facts.

GENERAL AGENTS :
V. FUCILE & CO.,
BELOW BOMBAY CLUB, BOMBAY.

LADIES GOLD WATCHES.

MARCKS & CO., LD., have the Largest Stock of LADIES' WATCHES in Bombay for selection. Particular attention has been given to these Watches in order that they shall be not only ornamental but useful as timekeepers. Many so-called Watches are manufactured with highly decorated cases to catch the eye, while the internal mechanism is of little or no value.

Every Watch sold by MARCKS & Co., Ld., is guaranteed a PERFECT TIME KEEPER, while the casings of their Watches are of second consideration and depend entirely on the amount a buyer intends to invest.

LADIES' PLAIN GOLD WATCHES
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES ENAMELLED
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES JEWELLED
LADIES' PLAIN GOLD BROOCH WATCHES
LADIES' GOLD BROOCH WATCHES ENAMELLED
LADIES' GOLD BROOCH WATCHES JEWELLED
LADIES' PLAIN GOLD CHATELAINE WATCHES
LADIES' GOLD CHATELAINE WATCHES ENAMELLED
LADIES' GOLD CHATELAINE WATCHES JEWELLED
LADIES' PLAIN GOLD BRACELET WATCHES
LADIES' GOLD BRACELET WATCHES ENAMELLED
LADIES' GOLD BRACELET WATCHES JEWELLED

GOLD CHAINS

To Match in
Alberts, Victorias, Guards, Muffs and Fobs.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

WATCH MAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY
"KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT AND CO., CALCUTTA,
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:— H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.
TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS.

CIGARETTES MANUFACTORY
BRITANNIA ANONYMOUS SOCIETY,
ADEN.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

The Public are hereby informed that the BEST CIGARETTES can only be obtained from the Britannia Anonymous Society.

WHY ? WHY ? WHY ?

1st.—Because the climate of Aden being dry, naturally preserves the elegant aroma of Tobacco and this is contrary to the climate of Cairo. Therefore Aden manufactured Cigarettes are superior to Cairo or Egyptian Cigarettes.

2nd.—Money being no consideration. The Society lavishes great care in selecting the finest Tobacco by paying the best prices and taking the smallest possible profit.

3rd.—This fine Tobacco is manufactured on hygenic principles and thorough cleanliness.

A trial order will convince the most fastidious Smoker of the Superiority of the Britannia Anonymous Society Cigarettes.

All Cigarettes are sent by post free to any part of the World.

All orders receive the quickest and most careful attention, no matter how small.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE : 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.								Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.						Age next Birthday
	Whole Life Premiums.		Premiums Limited to						Payable at death, or in						
			10 years.		15 years.		20 years.		15 years.		20 years.		25 years.		
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	
20	21	10	48	8	36	6	30	7	64	5	47	6	37	11	20
21	22	1	49	4	36	14	30	15	64	6	47	8	37	13	21
22	22	9	50	0	37	7	31	7	64	8	47	10	37	15	22
23	23	1	50	12	38	0	31	15	64	9	47	12	38	1	23
24	23	9	51	8	38	10	32	7	64	11	47	14	38	4	24
25	24	2	52	5	39	4	33	0	64	13	48	0	38	7	25
26	24	11	53	2	39	15	33	9	64	15	48	3	38	10	26
27	25	5	54	0	40	10	34	2	65	1	48	6	38	14	27
28	25	15	54	14	41	5	34	12	65	4	48	9	39	2	28
29	26	9	55	13	42	1	35	6	65	7	48	12	39	6	29
30	27	4	56	13	42	13	36	0	65	10	49	0	39	11	30
31	27	15	57	13	43	10	36	11	65	13	49	4	40	0	31
32	28	11	58	14	44	7	37	6	66	0	49	8	40	6	32
33	29	8	59	15	45	4	38	2	66	4	49	13	40	12	33
34	30	6	61	1	46	2	38	15	66	8	50	2	41	3	34
35	31	5	62	4	47	1	39	12	66	13	50	8	41	10	35
36	32	5	63	8	48	0	40	10	67	2	50	14	42	2	36
37	33	5	64	12	49	0	41	9	67	8	51	5	42	11	37
38	34	6	66	1	50	1	42	8	67	14	51	13	43	5	38
39	35	8	67	6	51	3	43	8	68	4	52	5	43	15	39
40	36	11	68	12	52	5	44	9	68	11	52	14	44	10	40
41	38	0	70	3	53	8	45	11	69	3	53	8	45	6	41
42	39	6	71	11	54	12	46	14	69	12	54	3	46	4	42
43	40	13	73	4	56	1	48	2	70	6	55	0	47	3	43
44	42	5	74	13	57	6	49	7	71	0	55	14	48	4	44
45	43	14	76	7	58	12	50	13	71	11	56	13	49	6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1.000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during life. This Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

OWING to the CORONATION of HIS MAJESTY the KING-EMPEROR having been POSTPONED the notice dated 21st June regarding the CLOSING of the Bombay Goods Depots at Wadi Bandar, Victoria Terminus and Colaba on Thursday, the 26th June, 1902, is CANCELLED. The abovementioned GOODS OFFICES will be OPEN for public business as usual on that date

A. C. RUMBOLL,
for General Traffic Manager.
Victoria Terminus, Bombay, 25th June, 1902.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED our OFFICE from 21 and 21A, Esplanade Road, to 13 ESPLANADE ROAD.

CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that the OFFICES of the CURRIMBHOY MILLS, the EBRAHIMBHOY PABANEY MILLS and DAMODAR LAKHMIDAS MILLS have been REMOVED from 21 and 21A, ESPLANADE ROAD to 13, ESPLANADE ROAD.

CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents,
The Currimbhoy Mills Co., Ld.
The Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Co., Ld.
The Damodar Lakhmidas Mills Co., Ld.
Bombay, 24th June, 1902.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. HORMUSJI SORABJI MEHTA, has contracted TO SELL to our client the property hereunder described. All persons having claims against the said property by way of inheritance gift, mortgage, lease, lien, sale or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their office, No. 91, Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any claim and the same, if any, will be considered to be waived.—Dated this 25th day of June, 1902.

All that piece or parcel of Government quit and ground rent land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house of two compartments standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the South side of New Sonapore Road, at Girgaum, and Lohar Street in the Island and registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 190 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the North by the said New Sonapore Road, on or towards the South formerly by the house of Jerbai Ruttonji Divecha and now by the new Parsee Fire Temple, on or towards the East by the Girgaum or Pallow Road, and on or towards the west by the house lately of Maneckji Nowrosji Javeri and now of Gubslias Dayabhai, and which said land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collecter's old Nos. 1147, New No. 6874, old Survey No. 1234, and new Survey No. 8:56, and which said messuages, tenements or dwelling house is assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward G. No. 2068 (1) and (2) and Street Nos. 86 and 3:4 and 326 and 328 and was formerly and is now in the occupation of the vendor and his tenants.

MANSUKHLAL JAMSETJI & HIRALAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY.

SUIT NO 17068 OF 1900.

BAPUJI FRAMJI MUSA, Trading under the name and style of MUSA BROTHERS.........Plaintiff.

vs.

REHMATBAI, widow of SULLEMANJI MULLA ESSAJI and ALLIBHOI MAHOMEDALLI, trading in the name of SULLEMANJI MULLA ESSAJI.........................Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immoveable property dated the 1st day of May, 1902, the Sheriff has been directed TO SELL all the right, title and interest of the Defendants abovenamed in the following property at the instance of the Plaintiff abovenamed.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Duncan Road in the City of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 133 3-9 square yards, or thereabouts entered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No 2383, New No 9430, Old Survey No 847, and New Survey No 4283, and by the Municipality under F Wards No 3:3, and Street No 327-29, and house No 319, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East partly by the house of Ganzadas Jamnadas and partly by Balraji's Chawl, on or towards the West by the Duncan Road, on or towards the North by the house of Ardeshir Bomonji Topolia, and on or towards the South by the house of Sorabji Jemsetji Bhawanagar.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 15th day of July, 1902, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges—Dated this 21st day of June, 1902.

E. WILKINS,
Assistant Commissioner.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 10th day of July 1902, for the SUPPLY of CLOTHING for the Staff of the Fire Brigade Department and of the Water Works Branch of the Executive Engineer's Department.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Rs. 5, be obtained from the Undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment, to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender,

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
C. C. JAMES, M. INST. C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 25th June, 1902.

CROFT MODY & CO.

BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

Our Specialities are the following:—

O. T. B. WHISKY.
T. HINE'S 1 STAR BRANDY.
CROFT'S TAWNY PORT.
GONZALES BYASS' SHERRY.
BOILEAU FILS CHAMPAGNE.

Try a bottle of each and you will ask for no other.

Suppliers by the bottle.

DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE ENGLISH-BUILT C. Under-Spring BAROUCHE, by Hooper & Co., of London.

New Rubber-tyred BICYCLE WHEELS, VICTORIA (English-built), SECOND-HAND LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well-known makers.

CARRIAGE REPAIRS of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES FURNISHED with the latest styled neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest designs FOR SALE and HIRE, and also made to order.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.
GIRGAUM.

E. DUCKETT & CO.,

MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS,
EAST STREET, POONA,
SUPPLY MONUMENTS IN

I. Marble of really white colour.
II. Scotch and Indian Granite.
III. Close-grain Mapstone (Grey).

STATUARY IMPORTED.

Monuments kept in stock for immediate delivery, Inscriptions a speciality, and free of charge.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this column.)

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee, Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

STAMPS.—N. State varieties 25, 12 as.; 50, Rs. 2; 100, Rs. 6; 150, Rs. 15; 200, Rs. 30; 250 Rs. 55; 300, Rs. 100. Faridkot 24 var. (N. Type) Rs. 2 Terms Cash or V. P. P. No Price List.—DUTT and Co., Indore, C. I. (Name this paper).

FACSIMILE CORONATION SPOON used at the anointing. In Hall-marked Sterling Silver gilt, Rs. 10 each. Orders are now being registered by MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay, where a Specimen Spoon can be seen.

REAL MANILA CIGARS by HELIOS, Brand "La Aphrodite," known for their exquisite flavour and fine aroma from Rs. 4 to 10 per 100. Fresh consignments by every alternate Mail Steamer.—Apply sharp to R. MANECKJI & Co., Cigar and Wine Merchants, Supari Baugh, Parel.

LONG'S MENTHOL EMBROCATION—An effectual remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sore Throats, Sprains, &c. Per bottle Re. 1. Bombay Agents.—Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35 Esplanade Road.

SWIFT CYCLES.—The Spring Frame Swift is a most luxurious model, suitable for all who suffer from the effects of Vibration. A wide range of patterns to choose from.—W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay

TRY my TENTS, DURRIES, FARASH, Camp Furniture and Cotton Cloths, cheapest and best. Samples and Catalogues free.—WM. S. MARRIOTT, The Tent Factory, Cawnpore.

1903 DELHI Coronation Durbar. Every requisite from a single Tent to complete Camp. Orders now being registered. All information free.—WM. S. MARRIOTT, The Tent Factory, Cawnpore.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, for a Daily Paper, a properly qualified THIRD READER. Apply with copies of testimonials to "X. Y. Z." care of MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette"

FELT MATTRESS PADS will prevent your Mattresses being spoilt by Rust. All sizes kept in Stock by M. BRESLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street.

FRESH PREPARED CRUSHED HORSE-FOOD.—Unrivalled in the Bazar for price and quality at Rs. 4-12, per cwt, and Rs. 24 per candy. A trial order will prove the recommendation. Free delivery in Bombay.—GRAM AND BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba.

APOLLO HOTEL, BOMBAY. MONSOON RATES from 1st to 30th September. Apply to MANAGER.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy), as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices who work by assumed names.

MANGALORE TILES of Morgan & Son Alvares & Co. and other Manufacturers. For rates, &c., Apply STEFFENAUER & Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MEMORIALS and STATUARY in MARBLE and GRANITE, MURAL TABLETS in GRANITE, MARBLE and BRASS, executed or imported by E. DUCKETT & Co., East Street, Poona, India. PAY WHEN SATISFIED.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; from one year to two years, Rs. 2; two to three years, Rs. 3; and of older dates than three years, Rs. 5 per copy, according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee.

DEVOE'S IMPERIAL BRILLIANT OIL.—A FINE GRADE OF AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL, 125° Fire Test. Imported by STANDARD OIL CO. of New York. Sold at their Godown, Mazagaon, at Rs. 3-8-2 per case.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-3-2 per case at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-7-2 per case, at Bandora.

CORONATION PORTRAITS.—In commemoration of the Coronation of H. I. M. the KING EDWARD VII. we are taking special Portraits of Artistic Style during this month for Half Price. Rs. 10, only for 3 Copies—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Art Photographers, Fort, Bombay.

WE will SEND STAMPED PICTURES POST-CARDS to any one who sends us gratis old Postage Stamps of every value for a CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL. Our best thanks in anticipation. DOCTOR EMILIE Von MAYERSBACH, PRESIDENT, VOLOSCA, ISTRIA, AUSTRIA.

GRAND PRIX received by the SINGER Co., for their WORLD RENOWNED SEWING-MACHINES is the highest award than a Gold Medal received by other Sewing Machines of less merit.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Office.

GLORIA CYCLES.—Model Riche fitted with ball bearing free wheel and Bowden Triumph pattern brake, a perfect mount. The GLORIA, with latest improvements, price Rs 22 nett cash. Accessories included. Sole Agents, W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

TO BE LET.—For the season, "ROZARIO COTTAGE," a furnished BUNGALOW, at Matheran. Also TO LET, a BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, Narayen Dabolker Road, near the Sea-Shore, Apply to JAFERBHAI MOOKHI CASSAMBHAI, Manager, H. H. the AGA KHAN'S Estate, Oomer Kari, Jail Road, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner for various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE Re 1, Postage Annas 4, To be had at this Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS.—OLD ENGLISH STAMPS of various kinds, either in lot or separately. Fivepenny, Sixpenny Eightpenny, Ninepenny One shilling. What offers! Apply "STAMPS," care of this paper.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

CAMPHOR TAR.—A Combination of Camphor, Eucalyptus and Coal Tar. A powerful Disinfectant Deodoriser, and Insect-Destroyer. 2 Ans. Pkt. Re. 1-4 Per doz.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TO LIBRARIES.—NOVELS of the latest Colonial Libraries' Series slightly soiled, to be SOLD at 8 annas each. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

WANTED all to know that cure in most obstinate cases of HYDROCELE and ASTHMA guaranteed. Instant relief, perfect and final cure, absolutely harmless. No inconvenience. Thousands cured. Bottle Rs. 5 for each. DIABETES and ACIDITY speedily cured whatever be the state. Never return. Numerous stubborn cases successfully cured. Rs. 3 per bottle of each. PILES of all forms disappear magically by the use of our wonderful specific. No salve nor purge. Prompt and positive. Bottle Rs. 2. FEMALES' FRIEND—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Rs. 2. Correspondence held strictly private. Testimonials and Lists gratis. Apply to P. G. MUKHERJI, MANAGER. V. C. Works Ranaghat, Bengal.

WINES SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 82 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay,
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN.	Ay.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Vöslau.
JAMES CATCHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Germany.
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

PRIVATE RESERVE WHISKY.

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.......... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,
Calcutta.
Madras.
Rangoon.
Colombo.
Penang.
Deli (Sumatra),
Thuiping.

Singapore.
Bangkok.
Kwala Lumpor
Batavia.
Sourabaya.
Hongkong.
Foochow.

Manila
Cebu Philippines
Shanghai.
Tientsin.
Hankow.
Yokohama.
Kobe.

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general Banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT. per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.
Bombay, Agency Elphinstone Circle.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.......................$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ....$ 42,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.,

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES'

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.

HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.

PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent,
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £4,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa.
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October) and Amritsar.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER-STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ " "

Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened with sums of Rs. 50, and upwards and receive 2 PER CENT. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches,

W. MOIR,
Manager.
Bombay, 1st February, 1902.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL............ " 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND .... " 8,710,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed.........................Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund .... " 13,00,000
Uncalled Capital .... " 5,00,000

DIRECTORS.

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" N. A. McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent, per annum allowed on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

		Per cent. Per Annum
For 2	Years..........................	5½
" 1	Year	5 "
" 6	Months........................	4½ "
" 3	Months......	4 "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.
Calcutta, 16th July 1901.
LONDON BRANCH:
19, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHIEF OFFICES:—64, Princes Street, Edinburgh

ESTABLISHED 1809.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £ 2,750,000 of which £687,500 paid up.
ACCUMULATED LIFE FUNDS £ 12,000,000.

ENDOWMENT AND WHOLE TERM POLICIES ISSUED AT MODERATE RATES.

QUINQUENNIAL DIVISION of PROFITS.

AT the LAST DIVISION of PROFITS a BONUS of £ 1-8-0 per cent. was declared. The next Division of Profits will be made as at 31st December, 1905.

For Prospectuses and necessary forms please apply to

MESSRS. KING KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE RETURNS FOR 1901 SHOW LARGE INCREASE TO FUNDS, WHICH NOW EXCEED

Rs. 1,80,00,000.

The Rates are the Lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's experience since its formation in 1874.

ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

ALL INTENDING ASSURERS should apply for the Rates and Conditions of the ORIENTAL.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on Application at the Company's Office,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

ASSETS EXCEED ....Rs. 11,51,60,000
ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS...Rs. 1,94,80,000

This Old Established Society grants Policies with Capitalised Profits at the following LOW RATES of premiums:—

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death, 20 limited payments.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	148 1 0	25	197 8 0	25	198 7 0
30	156 6 0	30	209 8 0	30	232 10 0
35	173 11 0	35	224 10 0	35	289 0 0
40	195 9 0	40	242 15 0	40	384 15 0

Rates for other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

Intending insurers are invited to apply for the Society's new Prospectus before Assuring elsewhere.

Applications for Agencies from Gentlemen of influence throughout the country will receive every attention.

CHIEF AGENTS:—
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

SECOND-HAND BOOKS FOR SALE.

IN GOOD PRESERVATION.

CLOTH BOUND.

	Rs.	a.
The Voyage of Ithobal, by Sir Edwin Arnold...	2	0
The Garden of Kama, by Lawrence Hope ...	2	0
Milton—Samson Agonistes Blackwoods English Classics	1	0
Light from the East, by Edith Ward	1	0
Macbeth and the Ruin of Souls, by Dr. Miller...	1	0
Mr. Elliott, by I. O. Ford...	2	0
The Hosts of the Lordby F. A. Steel	2	0
General Geography for Indian Schools, by W. H. Arden Wood	2	0
The Life of Father Goreh, by C. E. Gardiner ...	3	0
Alfred Tennyson, by Andrew Lang	2	0
Algebra, Part I. Langley and Bradly	2	0
Liberal Religious Thought, W Copeland Bowie...	2	0
Health and Condition in the Active and Sedentary, Dr Yorke-Davies	1	0
The Last of the Great Scouts, by Helen Cady Whitmore	2	8
The Deerslayer. Fenimore Cooper	1	9
Famous Cricketers (18 vols.) bound in half Morocco, cost Rs. 22, price	8	0
Military Dialogues, by Lieut-Colonel H. Newnham-Davis	1	8
The Sikkim Expedition of 1888. (Derbyshire Campaign Series No. 4)	0	12

PAPER COVERS.

Views of Winchester College	0	8
Michael Ferrier, by E. Francis Poynter ...	0	12
Sordon, by Benjamin Swift	0	12
Princess Puck, by U. L. Silberrad	0	12
One Fair Daughter, by Frankfort Moore ...	0	8
An Ill Wind, by Mrs. Lovett Cameron... ...	0	12
The Jessamy Bride, by Frankfort Moore ...	0	12
The Island of Dr. Moreau, by H. G. Wells ...	0	12
Skirmishing Made Easy, by Major B. Witherby.	0	6

Apply to "B.," care of "Bombay Gazette," Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE only firm which REPAIRS Celestinas, Aristons, Phoenix, Music boxes, etc., and keep in stock spare Repairing and Tuning Materials.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

RATES.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line. Fourth, and onward Two Annas. Minimum Charge Re. 1-8.

FREE BY POST

Our HALF PRICE
GREAT REBUILDING SALE
CATALOGUE for JULY
Your Name on a Post Card will do.

FRANCIS, HARRISON, HATHAWAY & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

WANTED

CONTRACTOR for CUTTING and RAISING COAL at MOHPANI MINES 6,000 to 7,000 tons per month from 1st January, 1903, Contractor must be able to import 300 trained Coal Cutters who could be housed in November and December, 1902.

Apply to the AGENT and MANAGER,
Nerbadda Coal and Iron Co., Ld.,
Mohpani Mines, C.P.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY.

THE undermentioned articles, the property of Members, are on Commission Sale:—

(1.) A Lady's "Singer" Bicycle, 26 in. Wheels, 24 in. Frame, in good order, Rs. 200.

(2.) A set of English-made Harness, suitable for a horse 14 to 15 hands, in good order, Rs. 90.

(3.) A pair of large Drawing-room cabinets, with Mirrors, Rs. 130.

(4.) A pair of carved Blackwood Drawing-room Cabinets, Rs. 80.

(5.) A large double tent, complete, and in good order, Rs 125.

(6.) A "Blickensderf" Typewriter, in polished case, in good serviceable order. Cost Rs. 200. Offered for Rs. 90.

(8.) A Lady's English Saddle, in good order, Rs. 50.

(9.) Several Ladies' Bicycles, in good order, prices Rs. 50 to Rs. 150.

(10.) A Lady's Saddle by Montieth, level seal, 22 inches, in good order, with bridle, Rs. 95.

(11.) A Chestnut Waler Gelding, about 15-3, aged, but full of work, with a set of Harness, Rs. 200.

(12.) An English-made gent's saddle, with bridle, in good order. Rs. 50.

Also several second-hand Guns, Rifles, and Revolvers in No. 8 Department.

Particulars on application to

AGENCY DEPARTMENT,
Army and Navy Stores.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

MESSRS. TURNER, HOARE & CO. are prepared to provide Estimates, and draw up Schemes for the supply of Electric Light and Power in any District. Special rates for Mill and Factory Lighting. Electrical Catalogue now published.

TURNER, HOARE & CO., Bombay,
Agents: Siemens, Bros. & Co., Ld.

NOTICE.

AN INDIAN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION will be held in Ahmedabad, Bombay Presidency, in December, 1902. Intending exhibitors are requested to apply for particulars to the Undersigned.

P. M. HUTHEESING,
General Secretary,
Indian Industrial Exhibition.

SURVEYING AND LEVELLING INSTRUMENTS FOR SALE.

ELLIOTS Level, Street Brothers' Theodolite and Prismatic Compass. All are in adjustments, working order and almost new. The instruments can be examined in the office of

Mr. K. S. SANGHANI, L.C.E.
Architect and Surveyor.
No. 12, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

ASSAM VALLEY TRADING CO., LD.

MEDALIST.

CALCUTTA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, 1901.

ASSAM SILK ENDI AND MOOGA.

HIGHLY VALUED FOR DURABILITY.

ENDI used for Summer Suits and Wraps, thans 6 to 7 yds. long, 52-56 inches width, Rs. 10—Rs. 35. Chadar of half the above length, Rs. 6—Rs. 16.

Mooga used for coats, chapkans and jackets, 5 to 6 yds. long, 36—42 inches width, Rs. 8—Rs. 16.

GAUHATI, ASSAM.

CORONATION LANTERNS.

FOR GARDEN PARTIES, BALLS, FETES, ILLUMINATIONS.

BRILLIANT COLORS, grand effect, the most Elegant and Ornamental Illuminant ever invented.

Large size (10 inches) per dozen ......Rs. 22
Small size (8 inches) per dozen......... " 16

The Lanterns fold up and can be used again and again and can be packed away in the original card box. Assorted sample dozen, Rs. 19-8, packing per dozen 8 annas. Can only be had in India from

J. C. BECHTLER SON & Co.,
Allahabad.

[Agents wanted in each Town.]

TO BE LET.

GROUND FLOOR for SHOPS (suitable for Bank also).
1st and 2nd Floor for Offices.
3rd and 4th Floors for Offices or Residences.
from 1st of November, 1902.

Buildings (near completion), wholly fireproof, well lighted and ventilated, and prominently situated at the corner of the Hornby Road and Ravelin Street, Fort. Apply to

DWARKADAS DHARAMSEY,
10, Church Gate Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS of various sections and sizes at Reduced Prices. Large stock kept for immediate delivery. Cheaper and more durable than Timber. Apply to

TURNER, HOARE & CO.,
Iron and Steel Merchants,
BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

19, HORNBY ROAD.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers

FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY,

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

NOTICES.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, that day being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 19th June, 1902.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED,

of 105 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

THE BOMBAY and CALCUTTA DEPOTS of the SOCIETY, will be CLOSED on the 26th current on account of the CORONATION.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand, Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

DELHI CORONATION DARBAR.

COMPETENT PARTIES desirous of Tendering for the ELECTRIC LIGHTING of HIS HIGHNESS the GAEKWAR'S CAMP can obtain particulars and conditions of the same on application to the Undersigned.

GRAHAM R. LYNN, M. Inst., C.E.,
Chief Engineer, Baroda State.

Baroda, 23rd June., 1902.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY to WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give Notice, that the THIRD SESSIONS of 1902 of OYER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of June, 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of His Majesty's British subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon, the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 9th day of June, 1902.

HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS.
Sheriff of Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GRAND COMPETITION OF PRIZES.

PRIZE TICKETS will be given FREE of cost only
UP TO THE 13TH SEPTEMBER 1902.
AND
THE DRAWING WILL BE HELD ON
THE 20TH SEPTEMBER 1902.
ON THE
"ART UNION PRINCIPLE"

In the presence of Representatives of Local Newspapers and the Public to witness the bonafide Drawing.

Rs. 5,000
DIVIDED INTO 523 CASH PRIZES.

The manufacturers to further extend the popularity of their specialities in this country will give Rs. 5,000 in cash to the purchasers

—OF A—
SILVER OPEN-FACE LADY'S KEY-LESS WRIST WATCH, 12 LINED,
—OR A—
GENT'S SILVER WATCH, 16 LINED,
RS. 8.
WITH 5 YEAR'S GUARANTEE.
These watches are well-finished and
WELL WORTH THE MONEY
—OR AN—
ENGLISH-MADE TIME-PIECE, Rs. 3-8.

We highly recommend this time-piece. There is nothing in the market to compare with this world-renowned Time-piece, for which we give a guarantee for 5 years, that during this period we undertake to put right, free of charge, all minor accidents, including breakage of mainsprings, and oil etc.,

—OR A—
Set of DIAMOND JUBILEE STUDS with Solitaires, Rs. 2-8.
—OR A—
DIAMOND JUBILEE CHAIN, Rs. 2.

PRIZES.			Rs.
1 Prize		...	1,000
1 Do.		...	500
1 Do.		...	250
2 Prizes	Rs. 125	each	250
2 Do.	,, 100	,,	200
2 Do.	,, 75	,,	150
4 Do.	,, 50	,,	200
10 Do.	,, 25	,,	250
100 Do.	,, 10	,,	1,000
200 Do.	,, 5	,,	1,000
200 Do.	,, 1	,,	200
523 Prizes		Total ...	5,000

N.B.—Out-station orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. P. system only.

C. ARDESHER & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Art Jewellers and Watch Manufacturers,
178, Dhurrumtollah Street, CALCUTTA.

THE
GREATEST CURE

For Nervous Debility, including Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Youthful Imprudence, Impotence, Wasting Decay, Loss of Vital Power, Dimness of Sight, Pimples and Eruptions of all kinds, Frightful Dreams, Pains in the Loins, Evil Forebodings, Loss of Energy, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhoea, Varicocele, Low Spirits, Fœtid Breath, Palpitation of the Heart, Emaciation, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Weakness of the Generative Organs, Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, &c. This newly-discovered Remedy never fails to rid the sufferer of his ailments, and full particulars of it will be sent on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope. Address:—Rev. JOHN WILCOX, 40 Murillo Road, Lee, Kent, England. (Name this paper.)

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs.12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, JUNE 25.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 50,00,000

Rs. 31·30 were allotted to Calcutta.
,, 7·30 do. Bombay.
,, 10·90 do. Madras.

Rs. 50·00 at 1s. 3 29-32d.

Minimum rate received 1 per cent. Average rate 15·90.

Telegraphic Transfers—nil.

Total amount sold during week ...51,30,000.

Amount to be allotted next week...40,00,000.

Extra allotments—Nil.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	£95 7-8	=	— 5-8
3 per cent. Rentes	£101 1-2	=	unchanged
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	£109 1-2	=	do.
3½ per cent. Govt. Securities	£64 13-16	=	— 1-8
Bar Silver in London	24 7-16	=	plus 1-16
,, ,, 2 months hence	24 5-16	=	plus 1-8
,, ,, in New York	53	=	plus 1-4
Exchange on London at Paris	25·18	=	— 1-2
Berlin Cheques on London	20·46 1-2	=	unchanged
Do. New York	4·87 7-8	=	do.
Discount, Bank of England, 3 per cent.		=	do.
Short London Bills 2 5-8	,,	=	do.
,, Indian Bank Bills 2 5-8	,,	=	do.
3 months st. Fine Trade Bills 2 7-8		=	do.
6 Do. Do. 3 1-8	,,	=	do.
Interest day to day loans 2 5-8	,,	=	do.
Do. 7 day market loans 2 3-4	,,	=	plus 1-4

Linseed 57. June-July. Sellers easier.

Wheat afloat for U. K. 2,900,000.

Metals, &c., unchanged.

Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats quiet. Manchester quite but steady. Total sales 10,000. Spot 5 plus 1-16. Sold on speculation and for export 1,500. Imports 4,000. Arrivals quiet.

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
4·49	4·47	4·40	4·30
Oct.-Nov.	**Nov.-Dec.**	**Dec.-Jan.**	**Jan.-Feb.**
4·23	4·20	4·19	4·19

All unchanged.

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	7,000 Bales.
,, Last year	19,000 ,,
Exports to Great Britain	2,000 ,,
,, Continent	Nil
Mid-Uplands	9 1-4
Futures, month of July	8·67 + 11
Do. do. Dec.	7·86 + 6

In New Orleans—

Spot	9
Futures month of Sept	8·01 + 6
Do Dec.	7·71 + 3
Closing tone of futures	Steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Tuesday, 24th June, 1902:—

Cotton	3,463 bales.
Wheat	11,805 cwts.
Linseed	3,821 ,,
Rapeseed	11,641 ,,
Gingellyseed	163 ,,
Poppyseed	1,739 ,,
Groundnuts	9 ,,
Castorseed	481 ,,
Rice	90,981 ,,
Myrabollams	130 ,,
Cottonseed	3,800 ,,

Imports of gold bullion ex s. s. "Sumatra" from Perth, Rs. 2,27,379.

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25.

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.

Bank T. T.			1s. 3 29-32d
Bank Demand			1s 3 29-32d
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A.			1s 4 3-32d
Do 6 do		do	1s 4 3-16d
French Francs 3 do		do	169
Marks 3 do		do	137 1-2
Hongkong 30 Days Sight			128 1-2
Shanghai 30 ,, ,,			170
Japan 30 ,, ,,			150 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone unsettled.

Cash	97-3
1st Settlement	97-3
2nd ,,	97-1

Money Market—Tone very easy.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 6th February		3	per cent.
Bank of Bombay do.	19th June	4	do.
Bank of Bengal do.	12th June	4	do.
Bank of Madras do.	13th June	5	do.

SEEDS.—

Linseed.—Tone firm.		
Ready / Forward	10	6
Rapeseed.—Tone firm.		
Brown Cawnpore, Ready / Do. Forward	6	8
Yellow Cawnpore Ready / do Forward	6	15
Yellow Guzerat, Ready / do. Forward	7	8
Poppyseed.—Tone firm.		
Ready / Forward	8	11
Castorseed—Tone firm.		
Ready / Forward	27 8 to 27 12.	

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

Growths.	Fine.	F.-G.	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals, H.-G. (Ry. terms)	183	175	169	25 June.
Bengals, M.-G. (Ry. terms)	192	185	...	do.
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	192	185	...	do.
Belati, (M.-G.)	198	192	...	do.
Khandeish, (M.-G.)	...	187	...	do.
Dhamangaum, Poolgaum.	200	194	...	do.
Oomra good staple	...	202	...	do.
Akola M.-G. Khamgaum do. Karanja do.	...	195	190	do.
Broach do.	226	222	219	do.
	Good.	**F. G. F.**		
S.-G. Dharwar		222	217	do.
Westerns		203	197	do.
Compta		220	214	do.

COTTON—Tone steady with a large business reported.

Bengals F.G.	Rs. 171	25 Jany. 1903
Broach M. G good	,, 217	25 March 1903

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 24.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier
Surats quiet.
Good Bhownugger 3 30-32
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	95 7-8
3 per cent. Rentes	101 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	109 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	64 13-16
Bar Silver	24 7-16

The sum of about £50,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 17th instant

A letter was read from the Acting Docks Superintendent, dated 7th June, recommending that 8 wagon lengths at the north end of the Rail-borne Goods Shed, where the Rail Despatching Office is situated, be fitted with movable uprights for the purpose of holding tarpaulins over goods in course of being loaded up into Railway wagons, or, unloaded, during the wet weather; observing that the shed has, at present, 10 lengths provided, viz., 2 at the Rail Despatch Office, 4 at north end of east side of the shed and 4 about centre of west side of the shed; that the number at the Rail Despatch Office, viz. 2, is quite inadequate for the increased work however, as both the Railway Companies have to be provided for and suggesting that three wagon lengths on the east side and five on the west side at the north end of the shed be fitted with shelters as shown on the plan forwarded by him. The Engineer reported that the cost of fitting up movable shelters similar to the existing one for a length of 110 feet on the west side of the Rail-borne Goods Shed and 70 feet on the east side will be Rs. 675 exclusive of the cost of tarpaulins which will be supplied by the Docks Superintendent. It was resolved to sanction to the debit of Dock Contingent Works, Item 26, Section III, of the Budget.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 13th June 1902.	Total from 1st April to 13th June 1902.	For week ending 13th June 1901.	Total from 1st April to 13th June 1901.
Vessels piloted into harbour	13	229	20	236
Do out of ,,	15	230	16	243
Do transported	18	168	12	156
Do attended to	4	15	2	15
Do warped	1	12	—	11

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

JEEJEEBHOY—Bai Mithibai, daughter of Dadabhoy, Merwanji Jeejeebhoy, at her father's residence, Fort, Bohra Bazaar, opposite Gunbava Tank. Funeral this (Thursday) morning, 8 a.m.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

LOWIS—June 20, at Kasauli, prematurely, the wife of Capt. R M Lowis, Punjab Commission, of a daughter, who only survived half an hour.

McINTOSH—June 18, at Cochin, the wife of Alex McIntosh, Executive Engineer, Travancore Branch, S I R Quilon, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

SHAW—DE JOUX—June 2, at St Nicholas' Church, Sutton Surrey, W R Shaw, state Railways, to Marrie Emmeline Sedley de Joux, Ballard Lodge, Alverstoke, Hants, only daughter of C M de Joux, late of Mauritius Civil Service and grand-daughter of the late Major John Sommer Sedley.

DEATHS.

CHICHESTER—June 11, at Mian Mir, Lieutenant A J B M D Chichester, Royal Field Artillery.

KING—June 22, at 31, Park Road, Barrackpore, suddenly, Frederick St Aubyn King, of Messrs. Meugens, King and Simson, aged 52 years.

Always uniform Always good.

A delicious cup of coffee can be made in a few seconds by using KEMP'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF COFFEE.

It is manufactured in our Laboratory from the finest imported coffee, entirely without heat, and is of exquisite flavour and aroma.

Price As. 12 per Bottle.

KEMP & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 24m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m., High water, 1-59m., 2-31a. Low water, 7-42m., 8-50a.

CRICKET.

Ralli Brothers C. C. vs. Pali Hill Gymkhana, Esplanade.
Banks closed
Dinner to the poor of Bombay, Esplanade, 3 p. m.
Parsee prayer meeting at Allbless Baug.
Hindu prayer meeting at Javer Baug, Mumbadevi.
Service of Intercession, St. Thomas's Cathedral.
Service of Intercession, Affghan Memorial Church, Colaba.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Special Jurors are informed that they need not attend the High Court this Sessions unless there is a notice requiring their attendance in the issues of the "Times of India" and the "Bombay Gazette".

POLO.—There will be a game at 5 o'clock to-day.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.—An adjourned meeting of the Medical Profession will be held under the auspices of the Union, at the above place, on Saturday, at 5-30 p. m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay and other places in South Africa per extra s. s. Templemore, will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a. m., on Monday, 30th instant.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.—Members and Friends are reminded that the first shoot of this monsoon season will take place at Colaba on Saturday next at 3-30 p. m. Distances 200 and 300 yards, position prone at both distances.

DROWNED IN A WELL.—Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner, held an inquest yesterday in Trimbuck Parasooram Street, regarding the death of Ibrahim Valle, a Mahomedan victoria driver, aged twenty-two years. The deceased while bathing in a well, in the locality in which he lived, was accidentally drowned. No notice was taken of his absence from home, until Tuesday afternoon, when his clothes were found lying on the parapet wall of the well. A diver was then sent in and the deceased's body was recovered. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

DOMESTIC INFELICITIES AND SUICIDE.—At the Morgue yesterday, Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner, held an inquest on the body of Mariambee, a Mahomedan woman, aged twenty years. The deceased lived with her husband and his relations in a house in Chouky Moholla. As she frequently quarrelled with the other female members of the family, she was told on Monday last to leave the house and go and live with her younger brother. The next day she was missed from home and on a search being made her body was, subsequently found in the Mustan Tank. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

ENTERED FROM THE BACK DOOR.—Before Mr. Karsandas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Inspector O'Keeffe charged Jivan Kika with stealing ornaments valued at Rs. 1,005 from the shop of Jetha Akoya, a dealer in grain at Charni Road. Ramji Pradh and Luxman Daji were also charged with concealing the property. Evidence showed that the complainant forgot to shut the back door of his shop on last, Monday night when the first accused with two others, who are still at large, entered the shop and stole the property. On a complaint being made to the police the accused were arrested and the property was recovered from the house of Ramji. Accused pleaded guilty to the charge. There was one previous conviction against the first and the third accused. The Magistrate sentenced the first to twelve months', the second to nine months' and the third to six months' regorous imprisonment.

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Tyabjee presides at the Third Criminal Sessions of the High Court, which commences to-morrow morning. The following is a summary of the cases committed for trial:—

1. Mahomed Nessy, committed by Mr. Dastur, on the 17th April last, for theft in a building.
2. Aftab Hoosein Ali Hoosein, committed by Mr. Dastur on the 1st May last, for an unnatural offence.
3. Govind Babajee, committed by Mr. Dracup, on the 7th May last, for theft in a building.
4. Bandoo, Mahadoo, committed by Mr. Kursondas Chabildas on the 22nd April last, for rape.
5. Shaik Ibrahim Shaik Hoossin, committed by Mr. Dastur on the 3rd inst, for theft.
9. Suleman Cumrudin, Sheralikhan Gajaferkhan, and Aga Abdul Rahiman Rahim, committed by Mr. Dracup, on the 23rd May last, No. 1 for housebreaking by day with intent to commit theft, and dishonestly retaining stolen property, and Nos. 2 and 3 for voluntarily assisting in the disposal of stolen property.
7. Chhagan Magan " alias " Kandas Pranjivandas, committed by Mr. Dastur on the 17th instant, for theft in a building.
8. Panbai, woman, Madha Mavaji, and Dahyal Giga, committed by Mr. Kursondas Chabildas, on the 16th instant, for bigamy and abetment of bigamy.
9. Goverdhan Gopal Soni, committed by Mr. D. B. Binning, on the 16th instant, for abetment of criminal breach of trust and abetment of fraudulently defacing a will.

CRICKET.

JOHN BRIGHT C. C. vs. THE VICTOR C. C.

THE second match of the John Bright Cricket Club with the Victor Cricket Club was played on the Esplanade on Sunday and resulted in a win for the former by 108 runs. The John Bright team having won the toss elected to bat and knocked up a total of 165 runs. Irani, a promising colt, by vigorous hitting contributed 45, while Doctor, Crawford, and Davur by their patient and cautious play contributed 34, 23 and 14 runs respectively. J. Polishwala and Vassigara for the Victor Club bowled well. The Victor Club in their turn scored 57 runs only, owing to the destructive bowling of Kapadia and Irani, Fatakia and Daji contributing 15 and 11 runs respectively.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Hall, Mr. James Macdonald presiding. There were also present Lieutenant Colonel H. P. Dimmock, Mr. H. G. Gell, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. Vithaldas Damodur, Dr. N. N. Katrak, Mr. S. D. Khote and Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram.

KEROSINE OIL LIGHTING.

The committee considered the following letter from the Executive Engineer, regarding the changing of the burners and globes of the kerosine oil lamps in the city in order to suit 125° kerosine oil:—With a view to try the experiment first with 500 lamps only, tenders for the supply of (a) 500 brass burners with pine globes, and (b) 200 cases of kerosine oil of 125°, were publicly invited, but in respons thereto only one firm (Messrs. Isufali Abdulali & Co.) have tendered for the supplies. The rates offered by the firm are as follows:—(1) Rs. 2-10-0 per each brass burner with pine globe, &c., complete, (2) Rs. 3-6-0 per case of Russian Kerosine Oil, 125°, Anchor Brand, Rs 3-2-0 per case of Russian Kerosine Oil, 125°, Crown Brand. The rate for the brass burners is in excess by annas two of that of this office estimate, viz., Rs. 2-8-0 per burner, but as only one tender has been received, and as it is desirable that the work of changing the burners, &c., should be carried out as soon as possible, I beg to recommend its acceptance. The excess over the estimated amount for the brass burners will be met from the 10 per cent. Contingency Provision for the work. I also recommend that the tender of Messrs. Isufali Abdulali & Co., for kerosine oil, 125° be accepted for the following quantities:—103 cases of Russian Kerosine oil, 125°, of the Anchor Brand at Rs. 3-6-0 per cases. 100 cases of Russian Kerosine oil 125°, of the Crown Brand at Rs. 3-2-0 per case. The Commissioner, in forwarding the above letter to the committee stated that he had accepted the tenders of Messrs. Isufali Abdulali & Co. for the supply of 500 brass burners with pine globes and 200 cases of Kerosine oil of 125°.

The letter was recorded.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT APPOINTMENTS.

The following letter from the Commissioner was considered:—"I have the honour to state that Dr. B. B. Darabshet has been appointed as an Inspector in the Public Health Department on a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem rising to Rs. 200 by an annual increment of Rs. 10. As, however, he is over the prescribed age (35 years) he is debarred from being admitted to the Municipal Pension, &c., Fund". The Executive Health Officer reports regarding him, as follows:—"He is a qualified medical man and it is very desirable to have men having medical training as Inspectors. He is only two years over the prescribed age and in the Municipal Medical Examiner's opinion he is by appearance only 35 years of age."

For the reasons stated by the Health Officer, the Commissioner requested the sanction of the committee to Dr. Darabshet being permitted to contribute towards the pension fund.

Dr. Viegas said that he was opposed on principle to the appointment of officers, who were over prescribed age. He thought they should give their officers to understand that the Standing Committee were not in favour of such appointments. He, therefore, moved that the Commissioner be informed that the Committee did not see their way to accept his recommendation.

Mr. S. D. Khote moved an amendment that the Commissioner's recommendation be sanctioned. He said it was desirable to encourage men of Dr. Darabshet's qualifications to serve in the Health Department.

Mr. Vithaldas and Dr. Katrak supported the amendment, which on a division was carried.

BOMBAY WATER SUPPLY.

The following report from Dr. C. H. Cayley, Divisional Health Officer, No. 1 Division, on the Bombay water supply was recorded:—

There was some increase in the organic matter in the water from the Tulsi Lake, but this water was free from smell, and colourless. The water, as delivered at Malabar Hill, was deep yellow in colour and had a marked smell. There was a considerable increase in the amount of iron in solution as compared with that in the water from the Lake itself. There was also an excess of free ammonia. No nitrites were, however, present. The filtered Tulsi water was colourless and free from smell, but was not as bright and sparkling as it was in the preceding months. The water from the Vehar Lake contained more vegetable organic matter than was present in April, but was colourless and free from smell. The Tansa water continued to be of good quality."

There was an increase in the number of colonies in both the filtered and unfiltered Tulsi water as compared with the preceding months, but the varieties of bacteria were the same as those found in the preceding months. Special efforts were made to detect the presence of the bacillus coli communis, but this bacillus could not be detected, nor were any bacteria found that pointed to any contamination from outside.

After transacting some other business the committee adjourned.

BREACH OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

AT the Mazagon Police Court yesterday afternoon, Mr. Engel, First Inspector of Factories, prosecuted Mr. Motilal Kanji, Agent and Secretary of the Lord Reay Mill, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, on a charge of employing eighty persons in his mill on Sunday the 8th instant, without granting them a holiday on one of the three days preceding or succeeding that Sunday as required by sub-section (b) of section 5 B of the Indian Factories Act. Mr. Velinker and Mr. Hugh Sealy, pleaders, defended the accused.

Mr. Velinker, in pleading guilty to the charge, said that Mr. Motilal was the provisional Secretary of the Lord Reay Mill. Unfortunately on account of certain difficulties the mill had been closed at the beginning of the month for successively four days and was re-opened on the 5th for the purpose of cleaning the machinery. The usual strength of the mill hands was about 500, but on that particular day about eighty hands were employed. As practically very little work was done on that day, Mr. S. D. Khote wrote to the Inspector of Factories that the mill was closed on that day. On the following Sunday the same workmen, who were employed on the previous Thursday, were again employed under a mistaken impression that as practically very little work was done on Thursday, it was as good as a close day.

The Magistrate in disposing of the case remarked that he was satisfied that the company had worked the mill contrary to the provisions of the Factories Act. The only explanation given was that on the 5th instant very little work was done and therefore the mill was considered practically closed on that day. His Worship did not think the company had justified their conduct. However, as there was no previous record against them of any contravention of the Act, he would fine them Rs. 40 only.

THE J. U. YAJNIK MEMORIAL FUND.

A meeting of the subscribers of this Fund was held yesterday evening at 5-15 p.m. at the office of Mr. Tribhovandas Varjivandas, when Mr. Tribhovandas Varjivadas presided. The secretaries informed the meeting that Rs. 7,145 had been promised to the Fund of which Rs 5,333 have been collected up to date. The following propositions were unanimously adopted. (1) Proposed by Mr. Jamietram Nanabhoy Haridas and seconded by Rao Saheb Dalpatram Pranjivan Khakher that the best form of perpetuating the memory of the late Hon'ble Mr. Javerelal would be that his name be associated with the Bhuleshwar Library. (2) Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Gokaldas Kahundas Parekh and seconded by Mr. Vijbhukhandas Atmaram that Messrs. Vijbhukhandas Atmaram Jamietram, Nanabhoy Haridas; Tribhovandas Varjivandas and Gokuldas Kahandas Parekh be authorized to do what may be needful for carrying out the above object.

It having been resolved to hand over the fund to the Bhuleshwar Library, it was stated at the meeting that a prominent Hindu gentleman has contributed Rs. 2,000, two other well-known Hindu gentlemen have promised to pay Rs. 500 each towards the same object.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern; Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	0	3
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	3	2	15
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady Bhuleshwar, Kharatalao and Khumbharwada	1	0	9
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	0	0	5
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	0	19
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	3	2	9
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	5
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	5
Total	9	4	71
Total plague deaths to date	112,280	98,925	
Same date last year	4	8	102

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JUNE 25.

Wednesday.—A feeble and illdefined depressioned has apparently crossed the Orissa Coast from the Bay, and is shown chiefly by an irregular cyclonic circulation in the direction of winds. It has given no rain of any importance. Pressure has risen generally except in the Konkan and the Deccan, where it has fallen slightly. Pressure is very largely above normal in the West Punjab. Winds have increased at Colombo and the sea is reported to be very rough, possibly indicating fresh advance of the monsoon winds. There has been only light rain on the West Coast except at Cochin where nearly four inches have fallen. Light showers have fallen in Kashmir, the Punjab hills, submontane districts and Rajputana. Sialkot and Jaipur received nearly one inch. The Bay current has given light to moderate rain on the Burma coast and a few scattered showers in Assam and Bengal. Temperature during the past 24 hours has continued unusually in Upper India and unusually high at Chota Nagpur, Central Provinces, East United Provinces, Bengal and Peninsula generally.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla In.	Byculla Cts.	Espl'ade. In.	Espl'ade. Cts.	Fort. In.	Fort. Cs.	Colaba. In.	Colaba. Cts
Previously registered	8	1	11	40	9	8	9	74
Wednesday, 25th June	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	1
Total	8	1	11	40	9	8	9	75
Total fall to June 25th 1901	27	5	20	36	22	61	21	2
Total fall to June 25th 1900	5	52	4	16	5	30	6	37

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade and Fort, from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 4 p.m. to 4 p.m.

RAINFALL AT CUMBALLA HILL.

(MESSRS KEMP & Co.'s)

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	9	84
June 25th, from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.	0	3
Total	9	87

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON WEDNESDAY, THE 25TH OF JUNE.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calion standard, reduced to the same temperature Mo and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45.
2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rate of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount

Stations.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date
Lahore	29·617	N	2	90·9	71·9	74	..	0·92	−0·61
Sirsa	29·596	NW	4	89·3	74·1	77	..	1·89	−0·5
Delhi	29·599	Calm.	5	102	77·0	72	0·16	6·35	×4·03
Agra	29·594	NW	5	96·5	79·9	58	...	1·98	−0·03
Cawnpore	29·538	WNW	7	103·4	84·1	47	...	0·59	−2·2
Allahabad	29·591	NNW	10	104·1	83·7	43	...	1·17	−3·03
Jhansi	29·603	NW	6	99·8	80·2	65	0·10	1·72	−2·1
Jacobabad	29·579	SE	7	102·5	74·6	62	...	0·17	×0·14
Karachi	29·559	WSW	13	93·1	82·7	83	...	3·28	+2·78
Jeypore	29·685	WNW	6	100·2	69·6	90	0·88	1·13	−0·67
Ajmere	29·643	SW	8	91·9	77·6	83	0·15	0·95	−0·77
Deesa	29·645	SSW	22	97·6	79·6	71	...	0·67	−0·72
Ahmedabad	29·665	SW	7	100·8	84·6	65	...	0·09	−5·31
Bhuj	29·600	SW	26	83·3	79·9	79	...	0·68	−0·24
Jamnagar	29·614	SSW	25	95·1	80·7	71	...	0·22	−2·95
Dwarka	29·615	SW	28	88·4	81·8	83	..	0·51	—
Rajkot	29·610	SW	23	97·9	78·0	70	...	0·07	−3·99
Bhownagar Para	29·668	SW	18	101·1	81·3	71	..	0·35	−4·08
Veraval	29·661	WSW	1	85·6	82·2	86	...	1·05	−3·87
Neemuch	29·647	NE	21	93·3	78·0	88	...	0·10	−3·38
Indore	29·680	WNW	14	91·8	76·1	68	..	0·63	−4·53
Saugor	29·621	W	9	97·9	79·6	51	...	0·39	−5·93
Jubbulpore	29·611	W	5	99·0	76·1	62	0·63	0·72	−6·29
Hoshangabad	29·657	SW	8	101·6	84·2	62	...	1·42	−3·78
Khandwa	29·576	W	15	93·7	80·1	54	...	0·68	−3·99
Raipur	29·524	W	11	105·3	84·4	40	...	0·31	−6·24
Nagpur	29·612	WNW	..	104·7	80·1	55	...	1·00	−5·70
Amraoti	29·659	WNW	17	101·3	81·5	57	...	0·21	−5·10
Akola	29·668	NW	12	100·3	80·4	53	...	0·19	−3·94
Surat	29·683	S	15	93·7	79·6	74	0·02	1·54	−5·84
Malegaon	29·678	W	19	95·9	76·1	57	...	1·62	−2·16
Bombay	29·736	WSW	13	89·1	82·3	77	0·04	9·75	−6·26
Poona	29·735	W	17	90·5	79·9	71	..	4·01	+0·16
Ahmednagar	29·731	NW	15	92·9	71·4	58	...	0·50	−4·35
Aurangabad	29·716	WNW	21	93·9	71·2	66	...	1·91	...
Sholapur	29·726	NW	12	98·2	75·0	59	...	2·36	−1·35
Ratnagiri	29·765	W	7	87·9	80·8	75	0.01	21·00	−4·53
Bijapur	29·749	W	6	94·4	71·3	77	..	2·02	−1·26
Belgaum	29·760	WNW	19	83·3	67·8	79	...	8·13	×1·15
Goa	29·777	NW	13	85·0	77·4	79	0·43	37·00	×16·09
Karwar	29·776	W	4	85·7	79·0	82	0·30	38·52	×8·02
Mangalore	29·799	Calm.	2	85·9	74·9	88	0·90	27·56	−3·57
Calicut	29·821	WNW	13	86·2	77·5	88	0·09	15·41	−15·69
Cochin	29·83	WNW	..	85·3	72·2	93	3·76	14·18	−10·60
Bangalore	29·796	W	11	88·8	68·3	70	...	2·45	−0·20
Secunderabad	29·699	NW	15	100·7	77·9	69	...	0·81	−3·09
Masulipatam	29·629	NW	15	101·7	84·0	68	...	1·87	−2·25
Bellary	29·756	WNW	15	97·5	76·3	65	...	2·58	+1·06
Cuddapah	29·724	SW	6	102·7	82·9	53	0·03	1·59	−1·27
Madras	29·684	WSW	10	99·5	82·0	56	...	0·39	−1·45
Coimbatore	29·8.2	W	7	90·9	72·6	87	...	0·78	−0·69
Trichinopoly	29·741	W	5	101·1	79·8	70	...	1·59	×0·35
Negapatam	29·713	SW	9	101·6	82·5	69	...	1·56	×0·40
Colombo	29·857	SW	14	98·5	75·0	81	0·30	10·18	+2·54
Aden (23rd)	29·749	NE	6	94·3	83·3	72	...	0·00	−0·01

In column 'Wind Rate per hour,' L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay Local Rainfall—J. J. H. = 0·00 (11·06); G. T. H. = 0·00 (10·40) St. G. H=0·03 (9·87) C. P. =0· 1 (9·75).

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes are very irregular showing a brisk to rapid rise in Sind Rajputana, the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces, a brisk fall at Malegaon and slight changes elsewhere.

Winds are north-easterly at Neemuch, south-easterly at Jacobabad and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been strong in Gujarat, Berar, Central India, at the inland stations in the Bombay Presidency and at Secunderabad, Masulipatam and Bellary.

The maximum temperature is from 6° to 14° in excess of normal in Berar, the Central Provinces and at Indore, Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Secunderabad and Masulipatam and 10° to 15° in defect in the Punjab. The minimum is from 5° to 8° in excess at Secunderabad, Amraoti, Raipur, Hoshangabad and Allahabad and 6° to 9° in defect in the Punjab. The maximum temperature varied from 104° at Allahabad to 83° at Belgaum and the minimum from 87° at Allahabad to 68° at Belgaum

The sky is cloudy in many places.

Heavy rain has fallen at Cochin (3.76), nearly an inch at Mangalore, about three-quarters of an inch at Colombo, Jaypore and Jubbulpore and light to moderate showers at Delhi, Jhansi, Ajmere, Surat, Bombay, Ratnagiri, Goa, Karwar, Calicut and Cuddapah.

The isobars indicate that a fresh monsoon current is advancing from the Equatorial regions and strong south-westerly winds with a velocity of 20 miles an hour are now blowing at Colombo. The sea there was very rough this morning and the weather is reported to be squally at Cochin. The monsoon gradient on the Malabar Coast has increased and though still weak is now 2-3rds of its average strengh and squally disturbed weather is likely. The gradient to the north of Karwar up to Bombay continues to be weak but shows every indication of strengthening. Hence while moderate heavy rain is likely on the Malabar Coast light to moderate showers are likely to the north of Karwar up to Bombay. In Rajputana and the North-West Provinces local scattered rain is likely.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

THE ordinary monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay was held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, yesterday evening, when Mr. K. R. Cama, Vice-President occupied the chair.

The following presents were announced and thanks voted to the donors:—From Calcutta—Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal No. I, 1900. From London—Journal of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, Vol. XXXI July to December 1901. From Washington—18th Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology for 1896-97. From Washington—Directions for Collectors of American Basketry. From Sydney—Science of Man and Journal of the Royal Anthropological Society of Australasia, Vol. 5, Nos. 3and 4 From Netherlands-India—Bijdragen tot de Taal Land-en Volkenkunde, 1902. From Wien—Mittheilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien, Bands XXX and XXXI. From Mexico—Anales del Museo National de Mexico, Tomo VII, No. 8. From Basel—Verhandlungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Basel Band XIII, Haft 2.

Mr. Shapoorji Saklatwalla then read a paper on "A Study of Parsi Statistics founded on Khan Bahadur Bomanjee Byramjee Patel's figures for the last decade (1891-1900)

Votes of thanks to the author of the paper and to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Slingsby, 2,093 tons, Captain R B Whalley, sailed yesterday, for Hull, with a general cargo.

THE P and O S N Co's steamer Tientsin, 2,555 tons, Captain W W Cooke, will sail to-day, for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE steamer Itzehoe, 3,326 tons, Captain H Schmidt, will sail to-day, for Marseilles, Hamburg, &c, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Tirol, 1,746 tons, Captain B C Fretfield, will sail to-morrow, for Shanghai, with a general cargo and Mr Tandler as passenger.

THE Anchor Line steamer Arabia, 2,330 tons, Captain G Read, will sail to-day, for Marseilles and Liverpool, with a general cargo and Mr C G Hawsin as passenger.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kilwa, 993 tons, Captain J T Hirst, will sail to-day, for Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and Mr H de Sigalas, Mr E Forte and 65 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Vadala, 2,164 tons, Captain G Williams, arrived in harbour on Tuesday evening, from Calcutta, 5th June, via coast ports, with a general cargo and two deck passengers.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JUNE 24.

The P. and O. S. N. Co's, s. s. Caledonia arrived from Bombay this morning.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Gisela from Japan, left Singapore for Bombay on the morning of the 25th instant.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

* H M S Magdala ......Capt G H Hewett, R N ......Turret Ship
H M S Pomone ......Comdr H Jones, R N..Cruiser
H M S Cossack ......Comdr M G Cartwright, R N ......Cruiser
* Torpedo Boat No 100..Lt Comdr J C Hughes, R N ...... —
* Do No 102...Lt Comdr J C Powles, R N ...... —
* Do No 103..Lt Comdr W P Koe, R N ...... —
* 4 Torpedo Boats ...... —
R I M S Canning ......Comdr R W W Gordon..In. Marine
R I M S Investigator......Comdr T H Heming R N ......Surveying St.

IN PRINCE'S DOCK.

H M S Abyssinia ......Turret-ship
Tenasserim ......Receiving Hulk

* Indian Defence Ships.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JUNE 25.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Chindwara	1402	McLean			M M & Co
Kt Bachelor	1092	Pain			T M & Co
Coromandel	2783	Bennett	China		P & O Co
Shahnoor	2198	Smith			E Tajbhoy
Aska	147	Hogg			M M & Co
Moshtari	1110	Little			B & P S N Co
Ellora	1494	Cunningham			M M & Co
Tientsin	2055	Cooke			P & O Co
Kangra	1478	Cole	Calcutta		M M & Co
Leutra	1949	Grant			W & A G & Co
Mazagon	2979	Cockman			P & O S N Co
Aljofar (Schr)	66	Nacoda			D Anandjee
Lodovica	2236	Bartulich			A L S N Co
Masconomo	2788	Townley			W & A G & Co
Lawada	2124	Lee			M M & Co
Aarvak	555	Faye			Tejpal S N Co
Rajput	3615	Bullock			T M & Co
Vadala	2161	Williams			M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
A	Colenso	2532	Shickell	Karachi	28-6	F M & Co
B	C Sutherland	1794	Ridgeway	Madras	30-6	F M & Co
C&R	Lowenburg	3670	Pfeiffer	Karachi	27-6	Glade & Co
D&E	Umta	3450	Watkers	Rangoon	25-6	M M & Co
G	Kilwa	993	Hirst	P Gulf	25-6	M M & Co
K	Naderi	1679	Hansen	Jeddah	30-6	B& P S N Co
L	Indravati	513	Mahomed			Shepherd & Co
L	Prenner	51	Ahmed	Jamnagar		Do
N&O	Kt Commander	2735	Durant			T M & Co
P&R	Templemore	4155	Jones	Colombo	29-6	Transport

HARBOUR WALL.

Mahanadi	547	Hoosein	Bhownagar	27-6	Shep'd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Sumatra	2976	Weston	London	26-6	P & O Co
2	Arabia	2330	Read	Liverpool	26-6	W&A G &Co
3	Daghistan	2212	Todd	Dunkirk	28-6	M M & Co
4	Ivydene	2477	Tippett	Hull	3-7	Ralli Bros
5	Ettrickdale	2468	Mackenzie	Antwerp	28-6	K N & Co
6	Yarra	2300	Carbonnell	China	25-6	M M & Co
7	Tirol	1746	Bretfeld	China	26-6	A L S N Co
8	Gibraltar	2473	Stewart	Antwerp	2-7	T M & Co
9	Idzumi Maru	2301	Horton	Kobe	1-7	N Y Kaisha
10 & 11	Leuctra	1949	Grant	Genoa	5-7	W & A G & Co
12 & 13	Egypt	4178	Chellew	London	28 6	P & O Co
14	Dumra	762	Russell	Karachi	28-6	M M & Co
15	Itzehoe	3323	Schmidt	Hamburg	26-6	Vol Bros

MEREWEATHER DRY DOCK.

Ballaarat	2860	Peters	China	P & O Co

ARRIVAL.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
24	Vadala s	Williams	Calcutta, June 5

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
25	Mozaffari s	Meloney	Persian Gulf
	Yarra s	Charbonnel	Yokohama
	Slingsby s	Whalley	Hull

THE following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Arabia, Read, for Liverpool, &c
,, Kilwa, Hirst, for Persian Gulf
,, Itzehoe, Schmidt, for Marseilles, &c
,, Tientsin, Cooke, for Calcutta
,, Tirol, Fretfield, for Shanghai

THE following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Leuctra, for Genoa and Marseilles
,, Palitana, for Zanzibar, &c

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

June 21—Str. Goorkha, Kerr, London 16th May.

DEPARTURES.

June 21—Strs. Goalpara, Kohinur, Arratoon Apcar, Bancoora, Syriam and Shahjehan.

June 22—Strs. Collegian, Warora and Kistna, and barque Cairnsmore.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessels.	Arrived from
12	Moorfield	Calcutta
18	Florida	—

DAILY IMPORTS—JUNE 25.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Worsley Hall s—5 hogsheads port D Cowasjee

FROM GLASGOW.

Arabia s—90 cases whisky D Dadabhoy; 500 boxes bar soap E M Abdeally

FROM LONDON.

Deghestan s—35 cases biscuits W and A Graham and Co

Oriental s—16 cases provision D Cowasjee

FROM ANTWERP.

Lowenburg s—7 cases perfumed spirit Maneckjee S Fatel; 375 cases window glass S Mamoojee and Co; 294 cases window glass T Ebramjee

FROM BREMEN.

Lowenburg s—50 cases beer D Cowasjee

FROM AMSTERDAM.

Lowenburg s—50 cases beer C H B Forbes and Co

FROM HAMBURG.

Lowenburg s—65 cases brandy D Cowasjee

Scharleshberger s—6 cases eau-de-cologne Jehangir B Petit and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Gibraltar s—8000 cwt cottonseed and 123 cwt myrabollams Wagjee Becher; 45 cwt oil cake Glade and Co; 84 bales wool H K M Jaitha; 1125 cwt wheat sweeping, M Jairam

Arabia s—1000 cwt wheat M Rambhagat 4 bales wool David Sassoon and Co

FOR MARSEILLES.

Arabia s—240 cwt groundnuts and 201 cwt Karanjaseed N Sundarjee and Co; 4017 cwt linseed and 1000 cwt castorseed Ralli Bros

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Itzehoe s—4017 cwt linseed Ralli Bros

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—390 cwt myrabollams D Balcrishna and Co; 33 bales hides and skins W and A Graham and Co; 3 cases opium P and O S N Co; 4 cases condiments J R J Dubash; 18 bales hides R M Kooka; 30 cwt gum 18 cwt old rubber pieces A Gangjee; 5 bales silk waste H E Bede and Sons

FOR NEW YORK.

Egypt s—2 bales carpets R S N Tata and Co

FOR ANTWERP.

Gibraltar s—2000 cwt rapeseed A Blascheck and Co; 255 cwt gum, J Premjee

Sumatra s—5839 cwt linseed Ralli Brothers

Ettrickdale s—1004 cwt rapeseed Ralli Brothers

Masconomo s—585 cwt mustardseed M Jairam; 3624 cwt castorseed Ralli Brothers

FOR HONGKONG.

Lowenburg s—54 cwt turmeric N Futehally and Co; 90 cwt turmeric N Jewan; 64 cwt oil cake Glade and Co; 335 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 450 cwt myrabollams Tyabjee and Co

FOR HULL.

Colenso s—4,000 cwt cottonseed W Becher

FOR GENOA.

Leuctra s—3,515 cwt linseed Ralli Brothers; 362 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 4,991 cwt linseed John Fachiri; 181 cwt old iron Italian Colonial Trading Co; 2,000 cwt linseed and 1,000 cwt rapeseed Kellick Nixon and Co; 5,442 cwt linseed and 4,496 cwt rapeseed N Khiraz and Co; 175 tons old iron D Balcrishna and Co; 219 cwt gum A Gangjee; 100 bales cotton Forbes Forbes and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Tirol s—9 bales twist Talati and Co

Idzumi Maru s—14 bales twist Talati and Co

Ballaarat s—100 bales yarn Gill and Co; 100 bales twist David Sassoon and Co

FOR KOBE.

Idzumi Maru s—150 bales cotton N Futehally and Co; 20 cwt gum, A E Motiwala

FOR HONGKONG.

Idzumi Maru s—95 cwt varialeeseed A E Motiwala

Ballaarat s—1400 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

"LALIMLI"
TRAVELLING RUGS
(with fringed ends)
90 inches by 60 inches.

GENUINE
CLAN TARTAN
PATTERNS
OF THE
FINEST QUALITY OF WOOL
are now offered at the
SPECIAL PRICE
OF
Rs. 12 EACH.

Tartans usually stocked :—
BUCHANAN,
CAMERON,
CAMPBELL,
FRASER (Lovat or red),
FRASER (Hunting),
GORDON,
GRAHAM, (Montrose),
GUNN,
KER,
LAMOND,
MACDONALD,
MACFARLANE,
MACINTOSH,
MACKENZIE,
MACLAREN,
MACPHERSON,
ROBERTSON,
STEWART (Old),
URQUHART.

Other Tartans made to order
AT Rs. 16 EACH.

THE CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
& ARMY CLOTH
MANUFACTURING CO., LD.,
CAWNPORE.

ASQUITH & LORD,
LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

NEW SUITINGS
FOR 1902.
LOUNGE SUITS
FROM Rs. 30.
DRESS SUITS
FROM Rs. 75.
DRESS JACKETS
FROM Rs. 35.
SILK SUITS
FROM Rs. 33.
LIGHT VESTS
FROM Rs. 7-8.

ASQUITH & LORD,
LTD.,
BOMBAY.
OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST
INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE,
LONDON.
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

TO EFFECT
A
SPEEDY SALE
We have made a further REDUCTION in the price of
ART SERGES
and are now offering the same
AT 12 ANNAS PER YARD
for DOUBLE WIDTH.
Several Hundred pieces to select from.
M. BRESLAUER
& Co.,
CHURCH GATE STREET.

PIANOS
FOR HIRE.
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, Bombay.

PIANOS
FOR SALE.
Special terms for cash and monthly Payments.
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, Bombay.

PIANOS
TUNED AND REPAIRED
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, Bombay.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD
POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £10,300,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE £26,250,000
EVERY INFORMATION
in connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINNES can be obtained on application to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale, or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses brought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

ARMY CLOTHING.
PURE WOOL GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

EVERY DEPARTMENT OF MANUFACTURE
from the Raw Wool to the Finished Article
done within our Works.

No German or other imported Yarn used by us
for either Weaving or Knitting.

Government Regulation Qualities always in process.
Special Regimental Patterns Matched.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS
COMPANY, LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

BABY
GRAND
PIANOFORTES.
A NEW SUPPLY TO HAND
OF
THESE MAGNIFICENT
INSTRUMENTS.

This new model of Piano combines the portability of an Upright or Square Piano with the FULNESS of TONE and ALL THE HIGH MUSICAL QUALITIES that are only obtainable in a GRAND PIANOFORTE THE STANDARD INDIAN HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANO is the SMALLEST GRAND PIANO now made by Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE to supersede the well known STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE which they have now discontinued to build.

CASH RS. 1,200.
ON THE HIRE SYSTEM :—
For 12 months, Rs. 109 per month.
For 24 months, Rs. 59-4 per month.
MARCKS & CO, LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902.

MAN PROPOSES.

LONDON to-day will present a sorrowful sight in comparison with the proud picture which was expected. Only an inadequate idea can be formed of the vast dimensions of the preparations for the fitting celebration of the great occasion. Nothing even approximating the people's disappointment can be conceived. Had it transpired a month ago that his Majesty's state of health was such as to render a postponement unavoidable, the disappointment would have been easier to bear. To come on the very eve of the great day, the calamity must have been simply overwhelming. Reuter says it was impossible to exaggerate the horror and stupefaction produced by the announcement. Our correspondent, essaying to describe the scene, speaks of the people as being momentarily paralysed, scrutinising each other's countenances, incredulous. And instead of rejoicing, the whole nation is watching anxiously and prayerfully at the gates of the palace. Not only in London, which was to have been the scene of all the pageantry and is to-day the centre of lamentation, are these feelings experienced. From one end of the world to the other hearts beat in sympathy—sympathy with each other as well as with the royal sufferer. It is no use railing against the relentlessness of fate. "The glories of our blood and state Are shadows not substantial things; There is no armour against fate; Death lays his icy hands on kings". But it is consoling to find that His Majesty's first thought was for the poorer classes of his subjects, and that he expressed a desire that they should not suffer further than was imperative. They will therefore dine to-day. The general holiday will be observed, and so far as the religious services are concerned we are glad to find that their character has been changed, instead of their being abandoned. The Archbishops have issued a communication in line with the suggestion made in our columns yesterday morning, that for the form of rejoicing be substituted one of intercession, and this has appropriately been done. It is many years now since King Edward was laid aside by any serious illness, and the news of his seizure at so inopportune a moment came with most thrilling effect. Apart from the incalculable disappointment, there is on all sides and in every country the most profound sorrow.

There is no more popular man alive to-day than the King, and to say that he has been so among all people and in all countries he has visited, is no mere figure of speech. Even in his youth it was remarkable. It is recorded that at the time of his trip to America it was suggested that he should travel as Baron Renfrew. But our cousins replied that they were "not going to be shabbed off by any other title than His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, a real up-and-down and out-and-out Prince, of the right stuff too.—For there is not a living being more sincerely loved by our people than his royal mother", and so forth. Though the Prince's visit was a private one, it presently assumed a public character of the hugest proportions. At Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit and St. Louis, the crowds which pressed to catch a glimpse of him were so vast that he sometimes could not get to his hotel; while one individual remarked that the curiosity to see him could not have been greater "if the distinguished visitor had been George Washington come to life again". "He is decidedly a popular character with us", said the other writer above quoted, "and may consider himself a lucky lad if he escapes a nomination for President before he reaches his homeward-bound fleet". And we were told a pretty story of his planting a tree at the foot of the grave of George Washington which carried American enthusiasm to the highest pitch. The demonstration of the people in England at the time of King Edward's marriage may to some extent have arisen from loyalty, but in good-will towards the Prince the explanation was more fully found. "Never before", says a contemporary writer, "in the history of London had it looked so triumphally gay with all the variegated garniture of love and loyalty; never before had its teeming millions poured into its streets in what might be called such tumultuous order. What was the scene presented by the triumphal return of Henry V. from vanquishing the French at Agincourt, compared with the entry into London of the lovely Danish Princess who, by her beauty and sweetness, had already made so complete a conquest of the hearts of the whole British people"? It was eight years after this that the Prince fell ill, and in February 1872, the great Thanksgiving Service was held. No fewer than 13,000 people, including all the great officers of State were admitted to St. Paul's Cathedral; and in the Green Park, the royal procession was greeted by a choir of 30,000 children who sang the National Anthem. Thanksgiving Day is declared to have been a turning point in the Prince's career. As one writer said "the sympathy which his illness evoked, and the extraordinary rejoicings at his recovery, could not fail to have produced on his mind a profound impression, and may well have given birth to a determination to justify and reward the affection of the people". When the King recovers, his return to public life will be hailed with the manifestatations of the wildest delight, and the Coronation festivities will be celebrated with perhaps more intense satisfaction than would have been the case to-day. Latest telegrams are as satisfactory as can be anticipated, and there is good reason to hope that his Majesty's restoration to health may not be greatly protracted.

THE KING'S ILLNESS.

THE illness from which the King is now said to be suffering is something much more serious than the common cold with which he was credited a few days since. Perityphlitis is an inflammation of the external coat of the caecum, a bulb-like expansion of the intestine which is found in the lower part of the abdomen on the right side. Inflammation of the caecum is in nearly all cases due to inflammation starting in the vermiform appendix; indeed so commonly is this the case that perityphlitis and appendicitis, or inflammation of the appendix are often used as synonymous terms, and have evidently been so employed in the cablegram received to-day. The vermiform—or "worm-like"—appendix is an offshoot from the caecum, and has the same structure as the bowel from which it arises. It is a small, blind tube, about the thickness of a quill pen, and varying in length from two to twelve inches. Its use is unknown, and it is generally looked upon by physiologists as being a body of little value, as persons from whom it has been removed appear to suffer in no way from its loss. From the surgeon's point of view, however, it is a structure of great importance as its internal lining is frequently the seat of an inflammatory process, producing what is commonly known as appendicitis. The inflammation spreads through the appendix to the surrounding tissues in the abdomen. Up to a few years ago it was generally believed that appendicitis was due to the lodgment of seeds, fruit stones, or other indigestible particles in the tube, which seems specially designed for the purpose of catching and retaining such bodies on their way down the intestine, but although articles such as those mentioned may occasionally be the cause of the disease, the idea that all cases or even a majority of them, are due to such a cause has been abandoned. In many cases the internal inflammation has followed an external injury. Whatever the actual cause of appendicitis may be, bacteria are always present in the inflamed tissues, and constitute a special source of danger. The disease is characterised by spasmodic attacks of pain, generally accompanied by some fever. Sometimes it is of a very simple nature, and readily yields to ordinary medicinal treatment. At other times abscess formation, due to the micro-organisms present, rapidly results, and the symptoms become alarming. The special danger to be apprehended is general peritonitis, or inflammation of the internal lining of the abdominal cavity, brought about by the rupture of the abscess into that cavity. Peritonitis due to such a cause is a very fatal disease. Owing to the great risk, if appendicitis is allowed to go on until suppuration takes place, surgeons are now in the habit of recommending an operation in nearly all cases in which the acute symptoms do not subside under medical treatment in the course of two or three days. It would appear that in the King's case such treatment has been tried, and it was hoped, with success, but a recurrence of the symptoms made it necessary to operate. The operation consists in the removal of the appendix whenever it is possible to do so, and in the opening of any abscess that may be present. In skilful hands, if the operation is performed early, the chances of recovery are very good. Sir Frederick Treves, who is the surgeon in attendance, has not only a world-wide fame as a surgical operator, but he is probably the recognised authority of the day in England on this particular disease. He will scarcely have allowed the disease to get beyond its initial stages before operating, so that no undue apprehension as to the result need be felt, and in the absence of complications we may reasonably hope to hear of the King being about again very shortly.

CROPS IN INDIA.

RAIN fell in almost every part of India during last week, but it was unevenly distributed. Trichinopoly, Salem, and South Arcot received no rain, though other parts of Madras had a fair to moderate fall. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting continue in that presidency; and though the condition of the standing crops is generally fair, they are withering in parts of North Arcot. Pasture is scanty in some districts, though everywhere there is plenty of fodder. In parts of the Deccan prices have risen slightly. There was general but unevenly distributed rain in Bengal. In Backergunge the showers were so excessive that the prospects of the crops are said to be gloomy. The transplantation of rice and the weeding of jute continue, and ploughing and sowing are still in progress. There seems to be a good prospect for sugarcane. Only in one district—Palamau—is there any scarcity of fodder and water. In a good many districts the price of rice has risen. Rain has been almost general in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. In Moradabad and Cawnpore hail has fallen and in the former district has caused some injury. Ploughing and sowing for autumn crops and the plantation of rice are in progress. In Agra there is still a scarcity of fodder. All over the Punjab there has been rain, and there the harvesting of extra spring crops and the planting and sowing of other autumn crops continue. There is a prospect that the present standing crops will turn out well. They have benefited by the rains. In Gurgaon cotton plants have been slightly damaged by the hot winds. Wheat and grain are becoming dearer in most places, though in Rawalpindi a fall in the price of wheat has been recorded. As rain did not fall in the North-West Frontier Province, sowings of all crops, except on canal lands, were suspended. Fodder is scarce in some places, and there is also an insufficiency of water, even drinking water being very scarce in several districts. In Burma operations are divided between ploughing and sowing, and the reaping of dry weather and early wet weather paddy. On the hill sides, too, the sowing of early sessamam, cotton and maize continues. In the Central Provinces the weather was hot and cloudy, but rain fell in nearly all districts. In Damoh apprehension is felt on account of the delay of the monsoon. In several districts an insufficiency of fodder and water is reported. The total number of persons on relief in the province is 2,143. In Assam there is a prospect of a fairly good rice crop and in Mysore the prospects of the season are generally good throughout. In Coorg and Berar there is plenty of fodder and water, and the prices of food grains remain stationary. In Hyderabad the rainfall received up to the present has not been sufficient to relieve the water scarcity. In Rajputana prices are varying a good deal. In Central India the crops have been damaged by rats in some places. There are on the relief-works at the present time over 34,000 persons. Famine conditions still prevail in some parts of Baroda, and prices of food grains are slightly rising in that State. Prices are above normal in Kashmir, but the recent rain has been beneficial to the autumn sowings which are now in progress.

THE BOMBAY SIMLA MAIL.

WE understand that the recent conference with regard to the acceleration of the Bombay-Simla mail will have better results than were asked for. Mr. Maxwell, I.C.S., Postmaster General, and Mr. Muirhad, General Traffic Manager of the G. I. P. Railway, after consultation here proceeded to Simla, and as the result of their deliberations, the journey will now occupy practically twenty-four hours less time than at present. Of course this enhanced speed will apply to mail trains only. The saving of time is understood to have been effected by the better fitting in of trains and abolishing the change at Itarsi. For this improvement, we are informed, we are indebted to the energy and perspicacity of Mr. Muirhead,

In accordance with original arrangements, we distribute our Special Pictorial Coronation Supplement with to-day's issue. To subscribers no charge is made.

OFFICIAL intelligence confirming the news given by Reuter, that the Prince of Wales will not visit India for the Coronation Durbar, has been received. His Royal Highness's tour, will probably be during the cold weather of 1903-04.

His Excellency the Viceroy's dates for his tour in Southern India are as follows: Leave Simla, August 1st and arrive Bangalore 4th; leave at night on the 6th by train for Madura, driving thence to Sivasamudram at the Cauvery falls, were he will inspect the electric power transmission project. His Excellency will arrive at Mysore at 8 a. m. on the 7th, and install His Highness the Maharajah on the 8th. The dates thereafter are uncertain, but if the weather is favourable for bison shooting, Lord Curzon will go into camp for a few days, and then proceed to Ootacamund. His Excellency will be absent from Simla in all about three weeks.

NOTHING is settled regarding the postponement of the Delhi Coronation Durbar next January. Should all now go well, however, and Coronation take place at Home on the anniversary of his Majesty's accession, namely 26th January, it should be possible to hold the Delhi ceremonies only a few weeks later than at first proposed.

THE following official communique was issued in Simla on Monday: "There is no foundation for the statement which has appeared in certain newspapers that the Government of India have been warned by the Meteorological Department to prepare for a severe famine in Guzerat or anywhere else".

Mr. S. S. Thorburn spent many years in India, and his experience leads him to believe that properly conducted newspapers published there by the Government would be most valuable as a means of educating Indians in the ways of Western civilisation. Mr. Thorburn expressed his opinion, and the grounds on which he bases it, at some length in an address which he read before the members of the East Indian Association in the Westminster Palace Hotel. When the native and educated Indian left school he had no medium by which he could acquire practical knowledge of the English system and method of local government. Thus he lacked the knowledge necessary to make him a useful citizen. He believed that this defect could be made good by the publication of daily newspaperss by the Government in the local vernacular. He was in favour of such publications, even though they entailed financial loss in production, because he believed the educational gain would more than balance it. Discussion followed Mr. Thorburn's address, and it became clear that he had not converted his hearers.

"Apropos" to "True and False Eurasians", a correspondent writes to the "Pioneer":—What do you think of these gems, extracted from a semi-official publication, in which the bearers of these names are carefully ticketed "Native Christians"?—Lily Sperdia, Salome Wesley, Mary Gray, Emily Judkins, Fiourie (sic) Roberts, Polly McArthur and —shade of Robbie Burns!—Harriet "McCutcha." If this sort of thing goes on, a hundred years hence some worthy branch of the great house of McCutcha will claim to have British blood in his veins, and his protestations will be some variant of the well-known: "My father was an Officer in thee Armee, and my mother was a Spanish leddee, and that's why I'm so dark, you know".

IN this age of balloons and flying machines it is interesting to recall the fact that 119 years ago saw the first ascent of a balloon with heated air. The brothers Montgolfier, who had commenced their experiments with a paper covering, now constructed one of cloth, lined with paper, and fastened together on a network of strings fixed to the cloth. It was spherical in shape, and had a circumference of 110 feet. Its contents were about 22,000 cubic feet, and it displaced a volume of air weighing 1,980 lb. The weight of the gas was nearly half the weight of the air, for it weighed 990lb., and the machine and frame weighed 500lb.; its impelling force was 490lb.

Paragraphs have been appearing recently in nearly all the German papers that the favourite flower of the Kaiser is the red carnation, and that Prince Henry for that reason brought from America several bunches of those flowers. The great item of news spread to Aix-la-Chapelle, where the Kaiser is expected on June 19. It was decided to act upon the brilliant suggestion that everybody should wear a red carnation. They have since discovered, much to their chagrin, that the flower is the emblem of the Social Democrats, and is by no means favoured by the Kaiser. This they learnt through the chief of the police, who has forbidden it to be worn.

THE feat of crossing from Dover to Calais in a small boat has been performed by Mr. Koeble, of London, in a craft about 14ft long. He put off from Dover beach at half-past six in the morning, and, hoisting a small lug sail, stood out towards the French coast, which he reached by means of rowing and sailing at half-past two. A light north-easterly breeze and calm sea rendered superfluous the presence of the harbour tug Lady Vita, which accompanied him across the straits to lend assistance in case of accident. Mr. Koeble will only make a short stay at Calais, as he intends to continue his voyage by various French and German waterways to the headwaters of the Danube.

ONE of the curiosities of the London Directory —the vast number of residents of the same or similar name—was illustrated in Mr. Justice Bigham's court recently. It was found that of the sixty-five common jurymen summoned all but three were named Clark. Many answered to the same Christian name, and in the end it was found necessary to read out the precise address of each before the jury box was filled for the first time. It contained eleven Clarks and one Clarkson. The remaining Clarks elbowed one another in the body of the court. It must not be inferred from this that there is a plague of Clarks about just now. The explanation is simple. The jury lists are compiled in alphabetical order from the rate book, and under "Cl" there were sufficient of the one name to fill the list on this occasion. Of course, it is a common name, but the probability is that the Smiths, Browns, and Robinsons have occasioned worse crises of this kind.

WHAT THE WAR HAS TAUGHT US.

THE VALUE OF COLD STEEL AND THE FEAR OF MODERN RIFLE FIRE.

BY A SOLDIER.

The time has arrived when it becomes the duty of a great people to look with resolution beyond the suffering and sorrow of which the South African war, like every great armed conflict, has been the cause, and take home those great lessons for future guidance forced upon our tardy notice by the harsh agency of a fierce struggle.

Not the least important of these lessons are those which concern the efficiency of our military defences, and through them the whole future progress and safety of our Empire in a world of jealous rivalry.

If these lessons, in spite of much initial misinterpretation, are read aright, then the war, from a military standpoint alone, will have been of the greatest service to the Empire. In my first article I shall deal with some of the general truths which have been established in the present campaign, and mention a few of the more fallacious theories to which it has likewise given birth. In my second article I shall give on the evidence of eye-witnesses specific instances showing how the old order of military teaching came into direct conflict with new conditions of war.

The war had not long been in progress before it was seen that the lessons to be learnt as to the changes necessitated in an old system of military instruction by the introduction of new weapons of offence would be of the most valuable kind, if not as revolutionary as some were disposed to imagine. Many, however, not only of the British public, but of our military authorities, have in some important particulars been too precipitate in accepting the teaching of the Boer war as though it were of universal application.

SHOCK TACTIC OF THE FUTURE.

We have learnt much, but must remember that in most other parts of the world, and against a civilised foe, warfare would be entirely altered by atmospheric conditions affecting range, the character of the foe, his greater numbers, resolution in following up success, and possession of regular cavalry.

The Boers themselves, however, have taught us quite lately that we could be in too much of a hurry to abandon old principles, although from the outset the resolution of the British soldier should have been sufficient to give pause to some of our theorists.

Thus for a long time we heard much loud talk, and reams were written about the total abolition of cold steel in the warfare of the future. It was confidently declared that shock action on the part of cavalry or infantry had finally passed away.

Yet all the time, in spite of such theories, the British soldier was showing that it was still possible to charge into and over positions held by the finest exponents of rifle fire in the world. And as the war progressed the tendency of the combatants to decide the issue at close quarters increased rather than diminished. What was more interesting still, just when we had carried our abandonment of shock tactics to the length of depriving the bulk of our cavalry of sword and lance, and had converted them into a bad imitation of the Boer warrior, the Boers themselves adopted our discarded tactics.

PROPHECIES THAT FAILED.

The question is: Have our fighting men in South Africa acquired any inordinate dread of modern fire action? By no means. Good soldiers, who will always be ready to accept, if necessary, a higher percentage of loss than any we have suffered in South Africa to gain their ends, have now learnt, despite the prophecies of fire-worshipping fanatics, that modern fire, though deadly enough, is not in any degree as impossible to face as it was declared to be.

THE truth of this our losses in action abundantly prove. They are singularly small, and, it should be remembered, include heavy items contributed by the deplorable tactical errors of three commanders, which we may reasonably hope to avoid in the future.

Therefore, we may take it that the rifle is not to be the sole arbiter of war in the future, and that close action with its weapons is by no means relegated to the past. Moreover, let our authorities remember that, given two sides of equal figting power, one of which is armed for the shock while the other is not, the readiness and ability of the former to go in behind the steel whenever possible will confer a moral advantage that will be unconquerable.

The lessons which the War Office has had opportunities of learning during the last two years' constant fighting with regard to organisation, administration, and tactics have been innumerable. As never before, the rotten and superannuated parts of our military machinery have been dragged into the light of day.

THE prompt but cautious remedy of these evils we may confidently leave in the hands of that great reorganiser of our Indian defences, Earl Roberts. But we may confidently deduce from the teaching of South Africa that the wars of the future will make far greater demands upon the skill and intelligence of the individual of all ranks than ever before.

The exigencies of the Boer campaign have shown that the ordinary British regimental officer does not know enough of his profession, while all ranks have been sadly lacking in that power of intelligent initiative which only a much more practical and less fettered system of military education and training than ours can give.

SOLDIERS MUST THINK.

Operations, and even battles, nowadays, will extend over such enormous distances that the correct and timely action of subordinates, beyond the control of superior direction, becomes a matter of supreme importance.

On this point, without falling into the entire want of discipline, as we understand it, which always prevented their achievement of any decisive success, we can profitably take a leaf out of the Boer's book. We must cultivate in the subordinate ranks of our Army an intelligent individualism, which will quadruple the value of officers and men alike by enabling them to act on their own initiative, when the necessity and occasion arise, in such a way that they will simply conduce by their timely action to the main object in view of their leader.

The achievement of this great object will, of course, necessitate a much more careful system in the issue of orders by superior officers. And wherever possible they must be of the simplest nature, and so framed to illuminate the minds of those immediately receiving them with a sufficient idea of the general end to be attained by any particular operation.

The days when our men and officers were trained to act as mechanical, unthinking automata, are at an end. Formerly victory was sought by the concentrated intelligence of the general in supreme command. In future battles will be won by the greatest diffusion of individualised intelligence in the Army at large.

AN episcopal cricket captain is to make his appearance at Portsmouth the other afternoon. The Right Rev. Cecil Wilson, Bishop of Melanesia, is visiting his old curacy at Portsea, and will take a team of clergymen of that district into the field. What will he wear? Flannels are hardly the thing for a Bishop; yet if he wore his ordinary outdoor clothing he must still don a pair of pads when batting, and the result might not look dignified. And, then, how is he to be addressed by the inferior clergy while in the field? The question presents difficulties. And there may, moreover, be found in the cricket field, as elsewhere, men who do not know how a Bishop should be addressed at all. Such a one was an old gamekeeper, who attended a party of guns one day, among whom was an episcopal sportsman. Seeing a rabbit spring out before the Bishop, who was very unready with his gun, the old man exclaimed, "Shoot the beggar, your Oliness!" "And I could tell from the look in his face," observed the gamekeeper in narrating the affair afterwards, "that I'd made what the Frenchies call a fox paw."

A GREAT deal of interest centred round the wedding of Mr. Frank Baden-Powell, brother of the hero of Mafeking, to Miss Florence Watt, which took place the other day at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge. There was nothing of a military character about the wedding, which, nevertheless, was a very pretty one. There were six bridesmaids, all picturesquely dressed in white, with pale blue sashes, and hats trimmed with forget-me-nots, and each wore the bridegroom's gifts of gold bracelets with horseshoe pendants, and carried knots of pink roses tied with blue ribbon. The bride, who was given away by her mother, looked very sweet in her graceful lace and chiffon dress, and after the reception the bride and bridegroom started on their honeymoon, which will be spent abroad.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE KING'S ILLNESS.

AN EMPIRE'S ANXIETY.

HIS MAJESTY MAKING PROGRESS.

SUCCESS OF THE OPERATION.

LESS PAIN AND STRENGTH MAINTAINED.

STATEMENTS IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, JUNE 24.

A Bulletin issued at 6-40 p.m. says that His Majesty continues to make satisfactory progress. He is much relieved by the operation.

Reuter learns from an unofficial but well-informed source that the King successfully emerged from the state under chloroform. He appears to be comfortable, but it is impossible to say definitely for the next twenty-four hours what turn the illness will take.

Lord Salisbury, speaking in the House of Lords said, that we can only hope and pray for the best, and console ourselves with the knowledge that the surgeons entertain the most satisfactory views of the progress of their patient.

Mr. Balfour, speaking in the House of Commons, said that it had been decided not to adjourn the House lest the anxiety of the public become a panic.

The Bank Holidays will remain unaltered, but the Naval Review will be postponed. Members remained uncovered during the statement.

JUNE 25.

A Bulletin was issued at eleven last night, stating that the King's condition was as good as could be expected, after so serious an operation. His strength is maintained, and there is less pain. The King has taken a little nourishment.

It will be some days before it is possible to say that His Majesty is out of danger.

LATER

Lord Lister left the Palace directly after the last bulletin was issued.

The Bishop of Winchester, who was present in view of eventualities, also left.

Sir T. Barlow and Sir F. Treves remained during the night.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have issued a communication to the Press, suggesting the replacing of the Coronation services, arranged for in most churches, by special services for the King's recovery.

Telegrams from the provinces and the Colonies report universal consternation and sorrow.

Foreign guests begin leaving to-morrow.

The removal of the stands in the City has begun.

LONDON JUNE, 25, 7-20 A. M.

An enquiry at Buckingham Palace at 11-30 last night, elicited the information that His Majesty had had a refreshing sleep, that his strength was well maintained, and that there were no symptoms to cause anxiety.

The issue of the list of Coronation honours has been postponed,

An intercessory service was held at St. Georges chapel at Windsor, yesterday evening. Similar services were held at many other churches.

THE KING'S ANXIETY.

It now appears that the King, in his anxiety not to disappoint his subjects, only abandoned his determination to go through the Coronation programme, when it became evident that it was a physical impossibility to do so.

He had previously positively declined to admit that there was anything seriously wrong with him.

He suffered, as he must have suffered, with a smiling face. On Monday evening, however, he did not dine with his guests at the Palace.

The Naval Review has been abandoned.

LATEST BULLETIN.

PROGRESSING SATISFACTORY.

LONDON, JUNE 25, 11-0 A.M.

A bulletin issued at 10-30 this morning states that His Majesty the King was very restless and sleepless in the early part of the night.

He obtained some sleep after 1 o'clock this morning.

The King is free from pain and no untoward symptom has occurred.

Considering all the circumstances, he may be said to be progressing satisfactorily.

HOW THE NEWS WAS MADE KNOWN.

PRAYERS AT THE ABBEY.

CONSTERNATION IN LONDON.

SPECIAL SERVICE OF INTERCESSION.

THE PUBLIC DAZED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 25.

An "Indian Daily News" special cablegram dated London, the 24th intant, says :—

The postponement of the Coronation to an indefinite date caused an indescribable sensation. The crowds in the streets were dazed at the news of the operation which has been performed on the King.

Mr. Balfour stated in the House of Commons that the case was undoubtedly grave.

A Cabinet Council was held this evening.

It was announced in both Houses of Parliament that there was every reason to hope the issue would be favourable, and that His Majesty would have a speedy recovery.

An "Englishman's" special cablegram dated London, the 24th instant, says :—

The King's illness came like a thunderclap upon the people.

The Bishop of London made the first announcement at the rehearsal at the Abbey this morning asking those present to join in the litany praying for the King's recovery.

The news travelled like wildfire along the densely crowded streets. At first the people refused to believe it. Consols fell a point and the stock markets weakened.

Intense anxiety and excitement prevail.

It is rumoured that a special service of intercession will be held at the Abbey on Thursday.

ALLAHABAD JUNE, 25

A cable from the "Pioneer's" correspondent dated London the 24th June says that it is impossible to exaggerate the extraordinary nature of the shock received by the nation. This morning the papers had announced that the King had returned from Windsor greatly benefited and the "Times" in a leading article congratulated the public on the complete recovery of the Monarch. Other papers discussed the Kings health in the same strain.

The announcement of his Majesty's illness spread through the streets which were choked with merry crowds and were brilliant with decorations. To-night the preparations remain, crowds continue to throng the streets and troops are still arriving hourly, but joyous anticipation has been turned to anxiety by the latest bulletins. It appears that the report of satisfactory progress from Aldershot and Windsor must have been diplomatic. The court hoped strenuously to carry over the present week and the secret was well kept, but an ominous sign throughout has been the high rate insurance companies have been asking against the risk of the Coronation lapsing. It was as much as 15 per cent. up to ten days ago.

Mr. Balfour in announcing the Kings illness to the House of Commons deprecated an adjournment as likely to exaggerate the alarm prevailing in the country.

THE NEWS IN BOMBAY.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS POSTPONED.

A PAINFUL SURPRISE.

Immediately on receiving the painful news of the illness of His Majesty the King His Excellency the Governor of Bombay despatched the following telegram : "Bombay earnestly hopes your Majesty will speedily be restored to health". That seemed to be the ruling sentiment in Bombay yesterday, and everywhere was expressed the feeling that Lord Northcote's other message relating to the postponement of all celebration or festivity should be at once carried out. With a celerity that is the truest indication of the loyalty of the citizens of Bombay, every engagement of a festive nature was cancelled yesterday morning. Instead of the Coronations services which were to have been held in all the churches in the city, services of intercession will take place to-day. All idea of holding the Coronation concert which has been looked forward to as one of the most pleasing features of the celebrations, was at once given up. In view of the object for which this entertainment had been arranged and the expense which has already been incurred in the preparations, its abandonment may be regrettable, but it obviously would not be fitting to hold it under the present painful circumstances. The same remark applies to all other engagements specially made for Coronation Day. The day will, however, still be observed as a Bank Holiday, but it will be regarded as a day of intercession.

As the King has graciously expressed a desire that the dinners to the poor both in London and in the provinces should not be given up, Bombay will act in accordance with the spirit of that wish, and the dinner to be given to the poor of Bombay, which has been subscribed to so generously during the past few days, will be held as though the untoward event reported yesterday had not occurred.

Speculation is rife throughout the city as to what will be the fate of the Indian Contingent under the present circumstances. Had the Coronation programme been proceeded with as was arranged the Contingent were expected to re-embark for India in August. Should that arrangement be adhered to the Contingent will apparently leave England before the postponed ceremony takes place. And as the postponement of the Coronation is indefinite and must remain so until the King's condition is much improved, it is very likely that after all India's representatives will leave England, without having witnessed the Coronation.

ENGAGEMENTS POSTPONED.

The Coronation concert at the Town Hall which was to have been held to night under the patronage of Brigadier-General Sir James Willcocks, K. C. M. G., D. S. O., in aid of the Completion Fund of the Afghan Memorial Church, has been indefinitely postponed.

The Secretaries of the Hindu Coronation Celebration Committee announce with extreme grief that all celebrations proposed to be held in honor of the Coronation are to be postponed owing to the unfortunate illness of his Imperial Majesty, and request all those whom they had asked to take part in the celebration to accept this notice of postponement.

The ceremony of opening the Elephant Gateway at Sir Mungaldas House, Girgaum, and of planting trees in the compound to commemorate the event, which was fixed to come off to-day has been abandoned. But instead, Mr. Tribhovandas Mungaldas has arranged to convene a meeting at Javer Baug to offer prayers for the recovery of the King's health.

The "At Home" to the Elphinstonians past and present, which was to have been given by Principal and Mrs. MacMillan, and the professors of the Elphinstone College to-day, has been abandoned.

There will be no meeting of the Mahomedans in the Juma Mosque to-day. There was a widespread feeling of regret amongst the members of the community on hearing the report of His Majesty's indisposition.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have received a telegram from Government, stating that no change should be made regarding the holiday to-day. The day therefore will, as previously announced, be regarded as a holiday in Bombay both under the Negotiable Instruments Act and under Charter Parties.

The Social Gathering of the members of the Mazagon Institute which was to be held to-day has been indefinitely postponed.

The following telegram from the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy, has been received by the General Officer Commanding, Bombay :—Owing to the indisposition of His Majesty the King, the Coronation is postponed indefinitely. Furnish copy of this to the Chief Civil and Military Officers of the Station.

SERVICES OF INTERCESSION IN BOMBAY.

At St. John the Evangelist Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba, a service of Intercession on behalf of his Majesty the King will take the place of that already advertised for this morning at 7-30. Evensong and Litany at 6 p.m.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE".

Sir,—In consequence of the sad news of the King's illness, the character of the services which we intended to offer at the Cathedral on Thursday will be changed, but it is hoped that many will come to pray for the recovery from illness of H.M the King.

The services will be at 7-15 a. m. and 6 p. m. to-day (Thursday).

F. N. HILL
Senior Resident Chaplain.

PRAYERS IN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

His Grace the Archbishop, who had already ordered prayers and "Te Deum" for the Coronation Day has now issued circulars to the parish priests under him ordering prayers for three consecutive days for the recovery of his Imperial Majesty's health.

EVENING PARTY AT FASHMET MEHEL.

The evening party at Fashmet Mehel, Chowpaty, to-day, for which invitations had been issued by Nawabzada Nasrula Khan, has been postponed, The Rogay family and Nawabzada Nasrula Khan distributed alms to the poor yesterday morning, praying for the speedy restoration of the King-Emperor to health.

SPECIAL PRAYERS FOR THE KING'S RECOVERY.

A meeting of the Mahomedan Educational Conference Committee was called by Nawabzada Nasrula Khan at the Nacoda Musjid, Nagdevi, last evening, to offer special prayers for the speedy restoration of the King-Emperor to health. At the conclusion of the prayers, it was proposed by Mr. Aun Ali, seconded by Moulvi Abdula Ahmed, and supported by Mirza Ali Mahomed and Syed Mohiddin, and resolved that the Mahomedans in the zillahs of the Bombay Presidency be wired to offer earnest prayers for the speedy recovery of the King-Emperor.

THE DINNER TO THE POOR

The dinner to the poor of Bombay, which has been arranged for by Mr. Ruttonsee Muljee, will be given at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the Esplanade behind the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. A working committee has been formed for the purpose, and under their orders, shades have been put up, in which meals consisting of jilabee, larva, gathia, sev, and poory will be served to the men. These edibles have been prepared under contract with respectable native sweet-meat makers, and are stipulated to be of the best quality. It is expected that from 15,000 to 20,000 persons will be fed. At the conclusion of the meals, each of the poor will be presented with a white sheet for his use.

THE PARSI PRAYER MEETING.

The "Jassan" or thanks-giving ceremony that was proposed to be held by the Parsi Community of Bombay, at Albless Baug in honour of the Coronation of His Majisty the King-Emperor, will be replaced by an intercession ceremony for the restoration of His Majesty to health.

The religious service will be held at 5-30 p.m. instead of at 4-30 p.m. to enable all Zoroastrians to attend. The feasts proposed to be given to the poor inmates of the Parsi Dharamsalas and the distribution of sweets and fruits to the Parsee patients of all public hospitals of the city and to the Colaba Lunatic Asylum, and the distribution of Charity to the poor who receive stipends from the Parsi Punchayat fund, have all been postponed.

THE ANJUMAN AHBALE.

The following was posted to this office prior to the announcement of the King's illness :—A public general meeting of the Anjuman Ahbale of Bombay will be held on Thursday at 4-30 p.m. at the residence of Khan Saheb Mahomed Aly Murghay, J. P., Kazi of Bombay, Chukla Street, opposite the Crawford Market, to offer prayers for the King-Emperor.

BOMBAY MAHOMEDANS AND THE KING.

The Mahomedans of Bombay on Friday last directed the despatch of the following telegram to his Majesty the King-Emperer :—"The Mahomedans of Bombay assembled at the Juma Musjid respectfully beg to tender their sincere congratulation on the happy and glorious occasion of Your Majesty's Coronation. They have offered a special prayer for the long life of your Majesty and of your noble Consort and have desired me to lay this humble message before your Majesty's auspicious Throne".

CRICKET AND FOOTBALL.

The cricket match and lunch arranged by the members of the Bombay Gymkhana have been abandoned. The Rugby Football Match, to be played in aid of the St. George's Hospital Coronation Rupee Nursing Fund will, however, be held as arranged, this evening.

THE KING'S COMPLAINT.

THE OPINION OF A BOMBAY SURGEON.

A REPRESENTATIVE of this journal called upon an eminent Bombay surgeon yesterday morning with the object of eliciting his views as to the nature of the complaint from which His Majesty the King is suffering and the probabilities of his early recovery. Perityphlitis is, to be brief, an inflammation of a particular region of the intestines. As a rule it is located in the vermiform appendix—a kind of cul-de-sac leading out of the large intestine, for which physiologists up to the present have not been able to ascribe any particular use.

In this troublesome organ, sometimes, hard and indigestible substances, which have found their way into the bowels, are apt to lodge, and in such cases inflammation resulting very often in an abscess is set up.

"It is most probable," said the doctor, "that this is what has occurred in the case of the King".

"How does the disease first show itself"? was asked.

"It arises suddenly ; indeed almost without warning".

"That will account, then, for the fact that His Majesty has been able to attend so many public functions lately"?

"Yes, though it is possible that the exertion which those engagements have occasioned will have tended in some degree to aggravate the complain.".

"Is the disease a dangerous one ; that is to say, is there any reason for immediate alarm"?

"Well, that, it is impossible to say. The complaint is a serious one, though in the case of the King its gravity depends upon the size of the abscess which has formed".

The Doctor added that supposing the operation were entirely successful and nothing supervened to retard His Majesty's recovery, the probability was that he would be restored to health again in the course of about six weeks. During the whole of that time, however, absolute quiet would be needed, and it would be necessary for him to rest continually upon his back. However satisfactory was his recovery, it was not to be expected that he would be able to bear the stress and excitement of a Coronation ceremony in less than two months. Should anything occur to retard his progress, that period would be necessarily lengthened

His Majesty's medical attendants are hardly likely to run the slightest risk, and it seems pretty obvious therefore that no Coronation can take place for three months as his Majesty could scarcely be called upon to undertake the fatigue of such a day when hardly over the period of his convalescence.

THE KING'S DOCTORS.

Lord Lister F. R. S., D. C. L., LL. D., was born in 1827, and is a son of the late Joseph J. Lister, of Upton, Essex. He was educated at London University where he took his B. A. and M. B. He was a Professor of Clinical Surgery at King's College, London, from 1877 to 1892, and Professor of Surgery in the Glasgow and Edinborough Universities. He has acted as Surgeon Extraordinary to her late Majesty Queen Victoria, and is famous for the discovery of the antiseptic treatment in surgery. He was created a peer in 1897.

Sir Thomas Smith, F. R. C. S., was born in 1833, and is the son of Benjamin Smith of Great Lodge, Kent. He was educated at Tonbridge School and St. Bartholomew's Hospital. He was consulting Surgeon at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in 1873, and has since been consulting surgeon to several hospitals. He has been Vice-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, and was Surgeon Extraordinary to Her Majesty Queen Victoria in 1895. He was created a baronet in 1897.

Mr. Thomas Barlow, M.D., F.R.C.P., was Physician Extraordinary to the Queen in 1899, and is Physician to His Majesty's household. He is Professor of Clinical Medicine and Physician to the University College Hospital ; Consulting Hospital for Sick Children ; Fellow of the Royal Medico-Chirurgical Society, and a member of the Clinical and Pathological Societies.

Sir Francis Henry Laking, M. D., was Surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, the Duke of Connaught and the Household of the Prince of Wales. He was educated at Heidelberg and St. George's Hospital.

Frederick Treves, F. R. C. S., is Surgeon in Ordinary to the Prince of Wales and Consulting Surgeon to the London Hospital. He was educated at Merchant Taylor School, is a Hunterian Professor of Anatomy and Wilson Professor of Pathology, He was examiner in Surgery at the University of Cambridge from 1891 to 1896. He has published numerous papers in anatomy and surgery, and especially on the surgery of the intestines. He is also author of the following books : A Manual of Surgery, Physical Education, System of Surgery, Manual of Operative Surgery ; and treatises on Intestinal Obstruction, Peritonitis and Perityphlitis.

EXPRESSION OF THANKS.

FROM H. M. THE KING.

FOR BOMBAY'S KIND ENQUIRIES.

GANESHKHIND, JUNE 26.

His Excellency the Governor, has received an expression of cordial thanks by command of his Majesty, for the kindly enquiries from Bombay. The telegram adds, that the King is progressing as favourably as can be expected.

RECEIPT OF OFFICIAL NEWS IN INDIA.

CORONATION CONTINGENT MAY RETURN AT ONCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 25.

The Viceroy is on the way to Simla, and orders on the subject of the postponement of Coronation proceedings in India will not issue until he arrives. The state ball, salutes and special services will probably be simply abandoned, unless it is decided to hold supplication services instead, but nothing has yet been definitely announced.

Official news of the King's illness has been received by the Government of India, but it gives no more than the particulars sent by Reuter.

LATER

I understand that a special intercession Service will be held at Christ Church, Simla, to-morrow in place of the Coronation service which has been indefinitely postponed.

SERVICES OF INTERCESSION THROUGHOUT INDIA.

SIMLA, JUNE 25.

The State Ball here is countermanded, and intercessional services for the King's recovery are to be held throughout India to-morrow in place of the Coronation services, previously arranged. The salutes are all countermanded. The Honours List that was to have been issued to-morrow, is likely to be postponed, but this is not yet settled absolutely. The holiday for tomorrow stands as before.

HONOURS LIST POSTPONED.

It is notified that the contemplated publication of the Honours List in the "Gazette" on Thursday, the 26th June, is postponed until further orders.

PRAYER FOR INTERCESSION SERVICES.

BY THE METROPOLITAN.

The following prayer has been recommended by the Metropolitan for inclusion in the services of intercession for the recovery of his Majesty to be held to-morrow :—"Almighty and merciful Father, we come before Thee, in this hour of our distress and anxiety, we beseech Thee to give to all Thy people grace to acknowlege in trust and patience, Thy wise and loving hand. Bless, we pray Thee, this sickness to the everlasting welfare of Thy servant, our gracious and beloved King, and raise him up if it please Thee, in health and, strength, long to reign over his loyal and thankful people for our comfort and for the glory of Thy holy name, through Jesus Christ, our Lord, amen.

NEWS FROM CALCUTTA.

KING'S INDISPOSITION CAUSED CONSTERNATION.

CALCUTTA DOCTORS THINK THE CASE SERIOUS.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 25.

The news of the King's illness caused a good deal of consternation here. All Coronation festivities were immediately postponed, but intercession services will be held at all churches to-morrow.

Several leading physicians consulted here expressed their opinion that consideration being given to his age, the King's condition is serious, and that several days must elapse before, even under most favourable circumstances, he can possibly be out of danger. As regards Reuter's statement that the King suffers but little pain, they say he would suffer no pain if the abscess is completely removed. If, as has been alleged, the King suffers from diabetes, the gravity of his condition is increased, and the wound will heal very slowly, owing to the peculiar effect the disease has on the tissues.

THE NEWS AT DELHI.

THE PROCLAMATION DURBAR.

WILL IT BE POSTPONED?

DELHI, JUNE 25.

The news of the postponement of the Coronation was received in Delhi with deep regret and not a little consternation, as the local speculators have already lavished large sums of money on starting the erection of hotels and bungalows for occupation by the people who were expected to attend the Proclamation Durbar in January next. It is now thought that the ceremony will not take place at Delhi at all events for another eighteen months, and there is much lamentation among those who had hoped to reap a rich harvest of rupees.

Up to the time of wiring, no orders have been received regarding the camp works, and the superintending engineer intends to proceed with the original programme unless the Government directs otherwise.

SERVICE AT POONA.

POONA, JUNE 25.

Instead of the special Coronation Service announced for to-morrow evening at St. Mary's Church, a service of intercession for the King's recovery will be held.

PRAYERS AT JUNAGAD FOR HIS MAJESTY'S EARLY RECOVERY.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

JUNAGAD, JUNE, 25

The unwelcome news of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward's VII. indisposition and the consequent indefinite postponement of the Coronation ceremony having reached His Highness, Nawab Saheb this morning by wire, His Highness summoned his Vazier Diwan Naib Diwan and others, and having prayed for His Majesty's speedy recovery and the early fixing of a date for the auspicious ceremony of the Coronation, wired to the Political Agent to convey to His Majesty His Highness's best wishes and anxiety for early recovery.

The spread of this news has caused great disappointment and sorrow throughout the town, and in compliance with orders issued by His Highness, prayers are being offered for His Majesty's early recovery, and all public offices, colleges and schools, are ordered to be closed, to enable the public to offer prayers.

RAJKOTE ZOROASTRIAN ANJUMAN.

FEEL UNHAPPY OVER THE KING'S ILLNESS.

RAJKOTE, JUNE 25.

The Rajkote Zoroastrian Parsee Anjuman felt unhappy on hearing of the illness of His Majesty the King-Emperor. They assembled to-day under the presidentship of Mr. Cooverji Coyaji to offer their heartfelt prayers before the Throne of Grace for his Majesty's speedy restoration to health and continued prosperity, happiness, and long life.

Mr. Cooverji delivered a feeling address, suited to the occasion.

MAHOMEDANS PRAY AT SURAT.

FOR HIS MAJESTY'S RECOVERY.

SURAT, JUNE 25.

The Coronation rejoicing arrangements have been postponed. All Mahomedans assemble to-morrow at the Edroose Mosque to offer prayers for the speedy recovery of his Majesty the King.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

HONORARY DEGREES AT OXFORD.

LONDON, JUNE 24.

Baron Hayashi, Count Matazugata and Lord Cromer yesterday received the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws at Oxford.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

The Australians have beaten Yorkshire by 44 runs.

Kent has beaten Hampshire by nine wickets.

THE "SIMLA NEWS".

SAYS LORD SALISBURY WILL PROBABLY RETIRE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 25

The "Simla News" hears from Home that there is a probability of Lord Salisbury's retirement in the autumn, Lord Lansdowne becoming Prime Minister and Lord Curzon going to the Foreign Office. It also mentions the names of Sir Mortimer Durand and Lord Hopetoun as possible Viceroys of India.

DEATH OF MR. IRVING.

OLD AND PROMINENT RESIDENT OF CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 25.

The death occurred here last night of Mr. George Irving, Manager of the firm of T. E. Thomson and Company, Limited.

Deceased came to Calcutta thirty-four years ago, He served in the interests of the Trades' Association on the Bengal Legislative Council, and was honorary magistrate, member of the Jail and Leper Committees. He represented the Calcutta Trades' Association on the Currency Commission, and was President of the Dalhousie Institute.

His funeral at the Scotch burial ground this evening was largely attended.

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

Only 1,294 plague deaths occurred in the whole of India last week.

SCARCITY OF WATER AT AHMEDNAGAR.

SERIOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS.

POONA, JUNE 25.

The state of affairs in Ahmednagar owing to scarcity of water, is beginning to assume serious form. A few inches of rain are badly wanted. About 30 or 40 carts are selling in the city water obtained from private wells. The Boers have been supplied by the contractors from the military aqueduct and wells, but notice has been given that other arrangements will have to be made, as there is not a sufficient supply left to last more than a fortnight. During the last famine, Government built the Kaparwadi Tank, and it has proved a great boon to the inhabitants, as half of them depend on it when water runs freely to the tank. At present, however, the tank is dry.

GOVERNOR'S LEVEE AND RECEPTION.

TO BE HELD NEXT FRIDAY.

His Excellency the Governor's levee and reception will take place on Friday next, unless more unsatisfactory news is received of the King's health.

Lord Northcote accompanied by Captain Sloane Stanley, Aid-de-Camp, paid a state visit to the Chief of Bhore to-day.

DISHONEST STORE KEEPER ARRESTED.

FILLS HIS HOUSE WITH GOVERNMENT STORES.

Adarjee Manekjee, station hospital storekeeper, with his son Shanjeeshaw Adarjee, have been arrested by the Ahmednagar Police for making away with certain Government property, valued at Rs. 1,235, which was entrusted to his keeping.

Under instructions from Colonel Lucas, Inspector-General of Supply and Transport, the Department sent Major Palin to Ahmednagar, who made an inspection of the stores on the 11th instant, when he found twenty-five matress cases missing. Accused was questioned and prevaricated to such an extent that Major Palin decided to get at the truth. Accused's house was searched and a lot of Government property, consisting of beds, lamps, wines and brandies, were found. Accused's son was found wearing Government clothes. Accused was placed before Mr. Deshpande, First Class Magistrate, where accused produced a sick certificate, the case was thereupon adjourned.

ANOTHER KIRKEE GYMKHANA,

It has been arranged to have another Kirkee Gymkhana Meeting on 12th July. A nice programme has been arranged, and seven races will be run.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, JUNE 24.

Government have sanctioned a revised scheme for the assistant signalling instructors and signallers in British Corps. It abolishes signalling prizes and extra duty pay, and substitutes regular monthly pay ranging from eight to fourteen rupees monthly to each man in case of garrison artillery and twelve rupees to eighteen in cavalry and infantry for assistant instructors and of from two rupees to six rupees for signallers. The rate paid to each man between these limits will depend on the position of the unit, regiment or battalion in the order of signalling merit. Batteries are allowed four signallers each, cavalry regiments twelve and infantry battalion six.

It has been settled that Simla shall be the permanent headquarters of the office of the chief inspector of explosives. This officer in future is to spend six weeks on tour in the rains, besides travelling during the cold season, the value of these tours being now fully established. Major Muspratt Williams leaves Simla on the 4th July for Calcutta, thereafter visiting Raniganj and proceeding thence to Madras, Ootacamund and Bombay Presidency, whence he returns to Simla in the latter part of August.

Capt. Blair, 23rd Bombay Rifles, officiates as Staff Captain, Intelligence Branch, Simla, vice Major Moberly transferred to the military department temporarily.

BOMBAY ARRIVALS, JUNE 24—Aylmer, Colonel Madras, Staff, on leave, from Ooty.

Monteith, Lieut.-Colonel. 2nd Bombay Lancers, from furlough from England.

Gotts, Lieut.-Colonel, 7th Bombay Lancers, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES JUNE 24—Whiffle, Major, Bengal, 13th Lancers, on duty to Saugor.

Hyslop, Captain, Bengal, A and S High, to rejoin to Calcutta.

Thackwell, Major, Punjab, R. E., on duty, to Dera Ismail Khan.

Molesworth, 2nd Lieutenant, Punjab, R. E., on duty to Rawalpindi.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE FINE ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

THE OPERA SEASON.

"MRS. HAMILTON'S SILENCE."

LONDON, JUNE 6.

DECAMPS and David Roberts, and, in our own time, Goodall and Wallis, painting the East have been captivated by its brilliancy or by its fulness of colour. They deal especially with the full-toned effects of sunset or the richness of the after-glow. But an Eastern day has a period in its course when light is cool, when effects are delicate, and when colour is greyed or light in key. This is what Mr. Talbot Kelly has realised, and what his series of water-colours of Egypt, from Assuan to the sea, attractively record. They form the June show at the Fine Art Society's. He gives us effects not so striking, but quite as characteristic and with more refinement of colour than the older masters of Egyptian landscape. To, No. 65, he gives us "Tel-el-Kebir," a stretch of sandy foreground, that takes a tone of warm dove-colour under the sun broken with patches of "that rummy silver grass," and beyond it a little belt of running water, of delicate turquoise blue, under a pale blue sky greyed with cloud, the harmony of colour exquisite and the truth to nature absolute. In No. 70 there is no water—it is a barren and dry land—there is the same stretch of warm sand, but the sky here is a fuller blue, and the distant figures of some travelling caravans give an animation to the scene, as the note of red in the baggage waggon emphasises the blue and tones with the predominant grey.

Often as the Colossi of Thebes have been painted, Mr. Kelly shows them to us here under new conditions of light and air. It is the very early morning, a grey haze is just yielding to the growing warmth of the day, the waters are out, and cover the sandy tract, and pelicans and water-fowl are splashing in the shallow inundation. We are at the back of the great figures, looking mysterious in this pure morning light, painted largely and yet delicately, the character of the stone, with the cracks and crevices which the centuries have brought, given faithfully. These drawings increase in charm as we study them. No. 39, "Moonrise and Sunset," is full of subtle atmosphere. The warm evening light is full on the cliffs that rise over the river bank, but the sky above is hot with vapour, thick with it, and the full moon rises spectrally. There is a happy absence of those figures in set poses which so suggest the model and the chosen attitude. The statuesque maiden with her pitcher on her head or on her shoulder—though we find her in Nos. 14, 59, 66, and 71—is not made too much of. Atmospheric effects, light and air, an occasional sandstorm—see Nos. 44 and 49—are the painter's favourite subjects, and in this almost novel rendering of the East he combines beauty, in his delicate colour harmonies, with a convincingness that makes us feel the artist never sacrificed truth to effect.

At the Dore Gallery over the way the visitor gets no monotony in the art for which he pays his shilling. Here are the Dore masterpieces, so well known and so largely appreciated. Here are water-colours by Mr. Fletcher Watson, who has been to Spain, Italy, and France, and seen the same light and the same colour in all three countries, but who is generally careful in his drawing, and certainly chooses picturesque subjects on which to employ his talent. The tomb of Ferdinand and Isabella in Granada Cathedral—No. 15—is finely conceived, and the function in Seville Cathedral was a great national event. In the third room is a collection of British battle pictures, beginning with the Battle of Hastings and ending with the relief of Peking. We learn from the catalogue that there are three great battle painters in France, and that M. Dupray is of this trio. The others are, of course, Detaille and de Neuville. M. Dupray has certainly an element of genius ; he takes infinite pains. These various military costumes and uniforms are studied with a severe conscientiousness, and the completeness of a series which gives the Battle of the Spurs and the Surrender at Paardeberg will make it valuable to military men who delight in these details.

Perhaps the most interesting lot in the collection of jewels and plate belonging to the late Mr. William Boore, the first portion of which yielded a total of about £3,200, came up for sale yesterday at Christie's. This was a set of 13 Apostle Spoons, 1617-39, including the Master spoon of the earlier date, with maker's mark, "I.F.," the nimbus of each moulded with a dove, the sign of the Saint Esprit. The set realised £480. In March of last year a set of James I. Apostle Spoons, belonging to Colonel Warren Swettenham, each bearing the London hall-mark of 1617, made £1,060. The Boore spoons include a Charles II. silver-gilt seal-topped spoon known as the Plague Spoon, the stem inscribed "Rd. in Ao., 1665, when dyed at London of the Plague, 68,596 . . . of all diseases 97,306," £128 ; two Commonwealth seal-top spoons, 1659, £132 ; a Charles II. example, 1634, £52 ; and a Tudor Maidenhead spoon, 1535, £45. The series of Early English spoons, 63 lots, give a total of £1,873. A brilliant collet necklace, composed of 41 large graduated brilliants, made £1,110 ; a pearl and brilliant tiara, of open scroll design, £530 and a brilliant necklace, composed of 77 graduated collets and two brilliant clusters, £340. The 349 lots sold during the last two afternoons yield an aggregate of £8,749 10s.

The absurdities both of libretto and of music in "Lucia di Lammermoor" make Donizetti's once famous opera nowadays almost impracticable, and its revival this week was, therefore, mainly for the sake of Signor Caruso, who, like most Italian tenors, delights in the vocal possibilities of the last act. Otherwise the opera might now almost be reduced to the three scenes, severally, of the contract and of Lucy's madness, and the final tableau of all, where Edgar of Ravenswood, before the drinking fountain which represents the tomb of his ancestors, is, on learning of the death of his lady-love, and of the murder of her husband and her lover, inspired to much melodious music. For the rest of the opera nobody cares, except possibly the prima donna, who still rejoices in the florid beauties of "Regnava nel silenzio," with its brilliant pendant "Quando rapita," and the baritone, who in the duet with his sister in the second act, has a vocal chance such as only the old masters seemed willing to give him. The opera is in short nowadays little more than a big concerted piece, plus a couple of vocal recitals. There could, however, have been few among the audience who had ever before heard the mellifluous, though doubtless essentially inappropriate music, allotted to Edgar of Ravenswood, sung more beautifully than by Signor Caruso. His voice seems even to have gained in richness and in power since his arrival in England, and, moreover, it is produced entirely without effort, while the high notes ring out with a clearness and effect which have not been experienced in Italian opera in London for something like thirty years. The part of Edgardo was in our fathers' days a favourite of Sims Reeves, and in "make up" last night, with a full black moustache and hair, the Italian curiously recalled his great English predecessor. It may to a certain extent have been fancy that this resemblance extended to the voice; but, at any rate no Italian, or, for the matter of that, any other tenor of our times, has approached it for smoothness, purity and richness. His countrymen aloft gave Signor Caruso a rousing reception, and even the more sedate habitues of stalls and boxes were for once aroused to something like enthusiasm.

The play produced by Mr. and Mrs. Kendal at the Grand Theatre, Fulham, on Monday, for the first time in London, was called "Mrs. Hamilton's Silence," and was translated and adapted from the German of Felix Philippi by Jane Wilson, who is a young creature—at least so Mrs. Kendal told us in her speech at the fall of the curtain. This was in response to the usual calls for the author, with regard to which Mrs. Kendal informed us that the "young creature" hoped to do much better work than she had done hitherto before she came before an audience to take a call. It was perhaps a little needless—injudicious even—of Mrs. Kendal to suggest to her audience that there was so much room for improvement in the literary work of Miss Jane Wilson, but the truth was with her—there is plenty of room for it—a crying need, indeed, for a total reformation in the matter of "comic relief." The man of the name of Tom Smith, who makes money and himself receives a knighthood, after which he and all his relations become the Spencer-Smythes; that is in a very attenuated and moss-grown style of jocosity for the modern humorous palate! And, which is even more reprehensible, these Spencer-Smythes have nothing whatever to do with the real plot of the play, which can be related in all its essentials without even a passing allusion to them. Mrs. Hamilton is a widow of sixty years old, her husband having been dead a year or so before we make her acquaintance. Shortly, apparently, before his death it was discovered that, from a safe in his place of business, a thousand pounds had been abstracted. He had three sons, by the way—George, a barrister, obviously irreproachable; Alfred, in the Spencer-Smythe comic relief line of business and unessential to the story; and Walter, who was one of the very few people who had access to the safe, and who was also a confirmed "mauvais sujet." Ernest Proctor, a hitherto completely blameless person, with a twenty years' record of faithful service to Hamilton the elder, was at once arrested, tried, found guilty, and sent off to prison.

No one, except of course the audience, seems ever to have suspected that Walter might have had anything to do with the safe business, but he had had, and when Proctor was safely stowed away in prison, he told his mother about it. Why he did this when he might have kept it to himself, is not clear. His mother sent him off to Hong-Kong, and, though she thought of him every day and prayed for him every night, she did not want to see him again at all, any more. She explained this very carefully to her brother, Henry Macdonald, who, when the play opened, and when most of the events that had influenced its course of action were two years old, confided to her that he had sent for Walter back from Hong-Kong, where he wasn't doing at all particularly well, and told her that Walter would be here almost immediately. Henry was a jovial do-the-right-thing-and-be-prepared-to-face-the-consequences kind of person, was also a large shipowner, and could manage to arrange these things. Furthermore, the wrongly-imprisoned man had an unmarried child, Dorothy Proctor, and Mrs. Hamilton, as a kind of conscience-money, had almost adopted her as a daughter of her own. And the irreproachable George had fallen in love with Dorothy, and she with him. So that when Proctor is released from prison, and turns up longing to establish his innocence, George, for the love of Dorothy, determines to go in heart and soul with him in the attempt. That is the situation; the further progress of the play does not make very much progress that stirs the interest nor the imagination, and a rather lame effect of forgiveness all round finally concludes the affair. Mrs. Kendal played with her usual emotional ability and her usual mannerisms; she had moments—even long spaces of time—when she was absolutely admirable; but there were other times—and these were not infrequent—when her method of treatment of the story seemed to lose all grip upon it and to ring absolutely falsely—the play's fault, probably, rather than hers. Mr. Kendal was substantial, genial, jovial, undistinguished as Henry Macdonald; when he came into contact with the "comic relief" he employed farcical methods to secure laughs, and contrived to harvest them. Mr. Frank Fenton was decidedly distinguished and impressive as Ernest Proctor, Mr. Rudge Harding was fully up to his work as George Hamilton, and Mr. Sydney Blow put a splash of colour into the part of the erring Walter.

There must be some baleful magic spelled by the very name of farce, or else this particular phase of the drama would surely be illustrated with more complete success. When we heard of a three-act farce from the pen of Mrs. Lucetta Ryley, it was natural to form expectations of something more amusing and more original than the dish to which we have grown accustomed. Alas! expectations are like pie-crusts and promises, too often made to be broken, and in this respect "The Grass Widow," produced on Tuesday at the Shaftesbury, proved no exception. Indeed, there was nothing exceptional—at least nothing exceptionally good—in the play. A lady, married, though as a mere formality, to a Russian, is in love with and loved by a student in Paris, whose sister is engaged to another man, who comes to Paris on a visit, and falls in love with the first lady—but the imbroglio is really too complicated for disentanglement in the space at our disposal, and any person with average gumption may easily perceive the kind of plot that arises from these premises. Misconceptions, mistaken identities, a traditional detective, a mock duel, even the artifices of hiding in a cupboard and running out of one door to enter by the other, all, all are provided. Nothing is wanting that could stamp the play with the conventional character of the type, and "hinc illæ lachrymæ." We expected something better from Mrs. Ryley. There is, it is true, a gleam of fun in the climax of the second act and in the mock duel with its not too original but humorous reference to the exigencies of "the code" and the action, such as it is, sustain its inventiveness such as that is and escapes the usual "lame and impotent conclusion" until the last words which naturally reduce matters to their lamest and most impotent for the purpose of clearing up. Mr. Paul Arthur played with plenty of go and spirit as Bunsoo, and Miss Grace Lane was charming as Alix Lavelle. Messrs. Reeves Smith, Cosmo Stuart, and John Le Hay rendered good services, and Mr. William Wyes worked hard in an impossible way to represent a Russian.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MOUNTED SPORTS.

The first mounted sports of the present season were held on the maidan last evening under auspicious circumstances. The weather was fine and cool, and the various events were well filled and provocative of much interest. There was a numerous attendance. The tent pegging competition which was the first event on the card, fell to Mr. Crum. The jumping competition for ponies proved interesting, Mr. Rome and Mr. P. Fisher running very close. Mr. Rome, whose pony took the jumps neatly and willingly was awarded the first position on a second trial. In the horse scurry, Mr. McCauseland on Mr. Fisher's Atholbrose had a very easy win. The following are the details:—

Individual Tent Pegging (for ponies):—1. Mr. W. E. Crum. 2. M. P. Fischer. 3 Lieut. Carver.

Tent Pegging (for horses):—1. Mr. D. Graham. 2. Mr. F. R. Hill.

Jumping (for ponies):—1. Mr. Rome. 2. Mr. P. F. Fischer.

Jumping (for horses):—1. Mr. Fischer. 2. Mr. Graham. 3. Mr. Hill.

Tilting at Rings (Ladies):—1. Mrs. Bowen.

Polo Ball Race—1. Mr. Fischer. 2 Lieut. Carver Mr. Graham.

Horse Scurry:—1. Mr. McCausland on Mr. Fischers olbrose, 2. Mr. Gibson. 3. Mr. Fischer on Good boy.

BATHING FATALITY.

Last evening a Parsi lad, named Merwanji Cowasji Daruwalla, aged eighteen, while bathing in the sea at Grass Bunder, was drowned. It appears that the deceased and four other Parsi boys went for a walk at the Bunder at 6 o'clock, when one of them proposed a bath in the sea. The proposal was accepted and the deceased was the first to undresse himself and jump in. He was soon followed by another boy named Gayana. Unfortunately Gayana was not a good swimmer and after going beyond his depth began to struggle. The deceased who was a good swimmer seeing his companion in distress, went to his rescue. The latter clung fast to the deceased and caused him to go down. He never rose to the surface of the water again. A third boy named Rustomji Ardeshir Mehta then went in to save Gayana, who was still struggling, but he did not succeed, as the boy attempted to cling to him too. A Purdesi watchman who happened to be on the shore immediately jumped in and rescued Nayana and Mehta. The body of the deceased boy Merwanji was recovered by the police two hours after.

IT is not likely that any definite news regarding the date of Lord Kitchener's arrival in India will be received for some weeks, as the War Office will probably consult his convenience in the matter of leave. Sir Power Palmer's extension of office is until October, and further extension could easily be made of the circumstances require it.

THE MONSOON.

INTERESTING POINT IN LAW.

AN interesting case was decided yesterday. The plaintiffs, Messrs. Cotton Green sued the defendants, Messrs Future & Co., for damages for breach of contract. Their plaint set forth that the defendants had by a written contract agreed to deliver to the plaintiffs 2,000 bales of "middling good", on or before the break of the monsoon. They further stated that the monsoon had broken on or about the 8th of June, and that the defendants had failed to make delivery. In consequence they estimated their loss at Rs. 10,000 and prayed judgment for the same. The defendants, in their written statement admitted the contract, but denied that the monsoon had broken on or about the 8th of June or at all, and averred that they were now willing to make delivery. The case was by arrangement heard by the Hon. Mr. Justice B., it being supposed that his long residence in the country made him better acquainted with monsoons and their peculiarities.

Mr. Chambers Practice, in opening the case for the plaintiffs, said that the only question for the Court to decide was whether or not the monsoon had broken on or about the 8th of June. It was perfectly true that there was sometimes considerable doubt as to the date of the monsoon break, but in this case there was abundant and satisfactory evidence to show that the monsoon had, as a matter of fact, broken on the evening of the 8th of June

The following issue was then framed:—Whether the monsoon broke on or about the 8th of June?

Mr. Practice called the Oldest English inhabitant, who gave the following evidence in response to questions:—

He had resided in Bombay for 35 years. During that time he had always taken an interest in the break of the monsoon. The monsoon is generally preceded by Elephantas. There were Elephantas this year. On the 5th of June he confidently expected that the monsoon would break at an early date. There were heavy banks of clouds at night and much thunder and lightning. Also the Governor had left Mahableshwar and the Hockey Tournament was finished. All these are invariable signs of the early approach of the monsoon. His servants had asked for umbrellas, and his boy had reported that it was necessary to buy a sigary and a drying basket. He bought sigaries and drying baskets immediately before the monsoon for the last 35 years. He was unable to say what became of them during the cold weather. His boy was also unable to say.

(Mr. Procedure Code objected to this evidence as irrelevant, and his Lordship was understood to agree at the same time remarking that the evidence was instructive).

On the morning of the 8th. he took his usual walk round the Apollo Bunder and noticed that there was a distinctly monsoonish swell on.

(Mr. Procedure Code objected to the answer as being indefinite. The whole question was—what was the monsoon? To say that there was a monsoonish swell on, was to beg that question. He pressed for a more particularised answer. Mr. Chambers Practice appealed to his Lordship to protect him from the continual interruptions of his learned friend. If his learned friend would only be a little more patient he would find that his continual objections were as a rule absolutely unnecessary.)

By monsoonish swell he meant that the sea was very brown in colour and that there was a heavy swell. Clouds gathered all day on the 8th and at about 6 p.m. there was a heavy fall of rain which continued more or less all the week. In his opinion this was clearly the monsoon.

Cross-examined by Mr. Procedure Code: He was a J. P., and had been a member of the Corporation. (Mr. Code was undertood to say that he did not think it necessary to cross-examine this witness further.)

Mr. Algernon Classes examined: On the 1st of April he had prophesied that the monsoon would break on the 8th of June. He had made divers bets in support of his opinion. The monsoon had undoubtedly broken on Sunday, the 8th, and he was proud of the fact that owing to his foresight he was the only person on the Vellard provided with a waterproof. He considered himself an expert in monsoons and had read several articles in the "Pioneer" on the subject.

Cross-examined: His proper business was broking. The bets had not been paid and he had taken no action to enforce them.

The evidence of Daniel Smith, M. P., taken on commission, was read. It stated that he was a Member of Parliament and had no faith in Mr. Chamberlain. He had spent two months in India and considered himself an expert on all Indian matters. In his opinion the monsoon had broken on the 8th. He did not know exactly what a monsoon was, but believed it was some kind of tornado.

Mr. Chambers Practice said that that was the plaintiff's case.

Mr. Procedure Code for the defence said that before calling evidence he would like to raise the point that this was a wagering contract. He was aware that this ought to have been done before, but he asked indulgence as the point had only just been suggested to him by his learned junior. What he suggested was that it was a pure matter of chance when the monsoon broke.

Mr. Chambers Practice said that on the contrary it depended entirely on the Simla Meteorological Forecast.

His Lordship in deciding the point said that the law on wagering contracts was in such an undecided state that it was quite impossible to say whether any contract was or was not wagering.

Mr. Procedure Code said that he could call evidence to show that the monsoon had not broken on the 8th.

The Ghost of the Simla Meteorological Reporter called: For years he had issued a Monsoon Forecast. It was published in all the papers. In it he predicted the date of the monsoon break. According to his view the monsoon generally broke in Bombay in August. Anything before that must be purely cyclonic. Of late years, however, he had begun to doubt whether the monsoon was not practically extinct. He had found that on the date of the predicted burst there was frequently beautiful weather in Bombay. He believed it would be a good thing to appoint a Commission to enquire into the condition of the monsoon. No meteorogical forecast had been issued by his successor this year. This meant that there was to be no monsoon. In his opinion the monsoon could not have broken on the 8th of June.

Cross-examined:—He could not say whether his forecasts had been a laughing stock. He denied that in every case they had been proved wrong. He admitted that the forecast might influence Government Paper.

Mrs. Gadabout was then called. She said that it had long been her practice to spend the monsoon at Poona. She was now in Bombay because the monsoon had not arrived.

Cross-examined: It was not true that owing to bad trade her husband was unable to give her a bungalow at Poona.

Some other witnesses were called and Mr. Practice then addressed the Court. He said that it entirely depended what view his Lordship took of the evidence. He submitted that his evidence was reliable and that he had proved that the monsoon broke on the 8th.

Mr Code handed his Lordship a telegram stating that the monsoon had just broken in Colombo. If that was so he submitted that it could not have broken three weeks earlier in Bombay. It was impossible to say whether there was a monsoon and if so when it broke.

His Lordship agreed with Mr. Code and dismissed the suit with costs.

THE ALLEGED WILL FORGERY.

YESTERDAY morning at the Esplanade Police Court, Gordhan Gopal Soni was placed before Mr. D. B. Binning, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, and charged with conspiring to forge a will, perjury in a judicial proceeding, and abetment.

Mr. S. B. Spencer, pleader, who appeared for the accused, applied for his release on bail. The Magistrate enlarged him on his entering into his own recognisance for a sum of Rs. 4,000 and furnishing a surety for an equal amount.

A HOLIDAY TRIP IN COORG AND TRAVANCORE.

LAST Sunday afternoon, in the New-Hall at Deccan College, Professor J. Nelson Fraser, M. A., delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture on "A Holiday Trip in Coorg and Travancore". It was attended by Professor W. H. Sharp, the acting principal, and all the fellows and students. In the course of his lecture Professor Fraser said:

I am not going to give you a very formal lecture to-day, but mean to give you some of my impressions regarding some of the places I saw during the last holidays. You know that a man understands more about a place by going to it than by reading volumes about it. I shall begin with Bangalore which you know, is to Southern India what Poona is to Deccan. Its climate too, is like that of Poona. From Bangalore I went to Shreerangpatam, which is a very famous place in Indian history. Before we actually go to Shreerangpatam, we perhaps expect to find it to be a large fortress with tall high walls; but it is nothing of the kind. It is only a town with walls around it, which are covered with trees. It is not at all a very impressive or striking place; but has got a very prosaic appearance. From Shreerangpatam I went to Mysore, a very pleasant looking place with many new buildings, which are satisfactory to the eye. As you already know it is a very prosprous Native State, but I do not think there are many antiquities about it to speak of. The most interesting part of my journey was in Coorg, one of the most inacessible parts of India. It is a small mountaincus region inhabited by many mountain tribes. The people of Coorg call themselves Hindus, but they have scarcely any marks of Hinduism about them, except perhaps their shaven heads and "shendies". They have no prohibition against food or drink and eat any kind of flesh but that of a cow. They especially like to eat pork which I think no Asiatics eat except perhaps the Chinese. About rules of caste they are very careless, and if religiousness may be considered a part of Hindu nature, the Coorgs have nothing of the kind. They are rather active, energetic materialists. Though Free Masonry and Theosophy engage some of them, most of them are

DEMON WORSHIPPERS.

In person they are exceedingly tall, the average man being six feet. Most of them are very strong and well supplied with weapons and fire-arms. Coorg is perhaps the only part of India where the arms act is not applied, partly because the country is inhabited by wild animals and partly because of the loyalty the Coorgs showed to the British during the time of the Company's rule. The Brahmans have no influence among the Coorgs, though they are sometimes employed. The Goods who come next to the Coorgs, never employ any priest.

Coorg is noted for its coffee and cardamom plantations. Coffee was introduced into Coorg by the English about sixty years ago. At first coffee planters gained enormous profits and grew rich in two or three years. The Coorgs are very enterprising people, and were soon able to copy the coffee plantation. Coffee plantation there is not in its first flush of success, and the English planters are disappearing from Coorg, as they are from all Southern India. Coorgs is now in

A STATE OF EXTREME DEPRESSION

and there is a good deal of active misery owing to the failure of the coffee plantations. Next in importance comes the cardamom industry. Cardamom plantating is only possible in a moist atmosphere at a certain height above the level of the sea, and at a certain degree of temperature. The cardamom industry was once very prosperous in Coorg; but it also is now in a state of depression, owing to the price of cardamon having fallen from a hundred to twenty Rupees a maund. Every industry has its turn of prosperity and adversity, and so we may expect that both these industries may again grow prosperous in fifty years. There are many india-rubber trees in Coorg. Though the tree is found in many places in India, the secret of making india-rubber out of it, is not known; and this is certainly a very important subject to make experiments in, for those who are interested in the industrial development of India. Coorg is very interesting on account of its people. I was told by a Mysore man that the Coorgs are not an Indian people but some foreign race that landed many years before on that bit of the Western Coast.

THE JUNGLES OF COORG.

Another interesting point about Coorg is its really satisfactory jungles. Throughout the whole of India, the traces of the ancient forests, are fast disappearing. In fact, there are no really tropical forests north of Goa; but if we go South of Goa, we come across some gigantic forests and Coorg forests are of this kind. There you find trees, sixty or seventy feet tall, covered with a thick canopy of leaves. There are no creepers in Coorg forests and you can see through them. It seems birds do not like them much, as they are too moist. There ought to be more students who take real holidays and try to realize, by travelling round the country, what a variety of interesting places and wonderful scenery their land possesses. From Coorg I went to Mangalore which, I am afraid, is an exceedingly uninteresting place. From Mangalore, I went by a steamer to Travancore via Cannanore and Cochin. Travancore is one of the richest parts of India, and has a great trade in pepper. In fact, the neighbouring coast is called the peppercoast, from which the products are brought off in little boats of a very antiquated kind, and sold 'ungraded' in a crude mass for almost any price. Indians have not changed in these respects. You might be proud of living in a country abounding in rich products, but you must season the pride by noticing the fact that you have made very little of these products. In Travancore, you can get the fibres of the cocoanut in great abundance. You know there is an enormous demand for its articles in the west. At a place called Alleppe in Travancore, there is an American firm manufacturing many articles out of these fibres, all of which are exported to America. It is very curious to see that though the natives have seen this attractive industry for many years, they have not yet taken to it. There are many amusing things to tell you about Travancore. I begin at

COCHIN,

a very interesting place to visit. It once belonged to the Portuguese and the Dutch who have left their architectural traces upon it, and have made it a picturesque place. With little rain which comes there early, it gets very green and pleasing to the eye. With all these attractions, Cochin is a very dirty and unhealthy place, and consequently, Elephantiasis, one of the most unaccountable and extraordinary diseases, is very common there. From Cochin, I went to Travancore in a sort of a canoe dug out of a single tree, with bamboo covering. The "hodi" glides along pretty pleasantly and the journey is amusing except when we come across some lagoons or backwaters when we are out of sight of land. In Travancore, there is a Syriac church, which claims to have come from Syria. We are quite sure that it has been in existence there from the ninth century after Christ. It is very curious that there is a large body of Christians in India whose existence was not known to the Christian church in the middle ages. The language of the Church is Syriac, and it places itself under the authority of the Catholic Patriarch of Antioch, who gets a thousand rupees a year from the Siriac church.

THE JEWS IN TRAVANCORE

are equally astonishing. They are of two kinds, the white Jews and the dark Jews, and do not mix with each other. The white Jews who may be considered to be a standing mystery, are two orthree hundred in number, and as fair in complexion as anybody in Europe. The houses in Travancore are rather curious. Their mode of building seems to have been borrowed from China, as traces of Chinese architecture are clearly visible there. It may be surmised from this, that there was at one time a pretty extensive Chinese settlement on the coast, and if so, it may be taken to be the only instance of the Chinese having settled abroad in past times. The people of Malabar seem to be born linguists. Even the hill-men in Coorg, a very quiet and gentle race, know three or four languages. Trivandrum, the capital of Travancore, is a city of a very bright appearance with an English and a native quarter. In Trivandrum, there is a very beautiful park and a splendid museum with a fine collection of animals of all kinds. The most striking thing about Trivandrum is its high class girls school, where education is given exclusively in the vernacular. In this school about four hundred girls are taught all the subjects that high school students are taught, and it is excellently managed. From Travancore I went to Cape Comorin, an exceedingly flat place with huge rocks here and there, one of which is the last point in the land of the Aryans. Professor Fraser exhorted the students to employ their holidays better than they generally did, and ended his address amidst great applause.

A SAD TIGER STORY.

AN OLD RYOT'S FIGHT WITH "STRIPES."

AT Moldanga, a village in the District of Bankura, in Bengal, a poor old ryot was sitting one morning lately in the front of his hut, enjoying his "hubble-bubble. A tiger, who had been committing havoc among the sheep and cattle in the neighbouring villages, suddenly made his appearance and coolly walked into the hut. A little child, a grandson of the ryot, was in the hut, and the old man at once rushed inside and was coming out with the child when the tiger fell upon them. There was a country-made axe close by and with this weapon the man fought with the tiger for a time, and then stepping out, shut and bolted the door of the hut from outside. So "Master Stripes" was made a close prisoner in the peasant's hut and was kept there for several hours until he could be shot. The old man and his grandchild, who were severely mauled by the tiger, expired a few days after the occurrence.—"Madras Mail."

INSOLVENT DEBTOR'S COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Starling presided at a sitting of the court yesterday.

RE ISMAIL HOOSEIN.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, on behalf of the insolvent applied for an extension of the interim order for three month's which was granted.

RE MAHOMED ISMAIL MUNSHI.

Mr. Munshi with Mr. Young, instructed by Messrs. Khunderao and Shripad on behalf of the insolvent applied for the revocation of the order of adjudication made by the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty on the 4th instant. Counsel said that the insolvent had been put in jail at the instance of the petitioning creditor Hoosenbhoy Ahmedbhoy, and had paid the amount of the decree and was now out.

Dr. Davar, who appeared for the creditor, opposed the application, stating it was the practice of the court not to revoke the order of adjudication on a notice. The proper course for the insolvent was to take out a rule, in which case affidavits would be put in and the matter thoroughly argued. The insolvents had not satisfied the claim of the petitioning creditor, and his client did not know that the insolvent was out of jail.

Mr. Manker said that the insolvent was out of jail and was present in Court. He had satisfied the claim of the petitioning creditor who had put him in jail; and the Superintendent of the jail, who was ordered to produce the insolvent in court, had certified that the insolvent had satisfied the claim, and was released.

Mr. Davar said his client had not received the money. Counsel said he also appeared on behalf of the detaining creditor, Panachand Jina, and said the insolvent had not satisfied the claim of that creditor either. The insolvent had been adjudicated, and he had no right to satisfy the claim of one creditor and leave the others out. Moreover, the Official Assignee had taken proceedings in the matter and had incurred heavy expenses.

His Lordship said the insolvent was not at present in jail, and it appeared from the record of the Superintendent of the jail that insolvent had satisfied the claim, and he was released. He had served the notice on the petitioning creditor, as required under the Act.

Mr. Davar said all the creditors ought to be served before the insolvent could get the order of adjudication revoked. Counsel said that, in the present case, there were very good reasons why the order of adjudication should not be revoked. Counsel then proceeded to point out that the insolvent had assigned the greater part of his property to another man.

Mr. Justice Starling: Is that on affidavit?

Mr. Davar said it was not, but if a rule was granted for the revocation of the order, which he maintained was proper course, the whole thing would come out in the affidavits, which would conclusively show that insolvent was not entitled to the revocation of the order.

His Lordship, after some futher discussion, cancelled the order of adjudication, made against the insolvent, with costs.

Mr. Davar then asked for the adjudication of the insolvent on behalf of the detaining creditor, saying that the insolvent had not satisfied his claim. Counsel cited cases to show that the insolvent could be adjudicated even after his release from jail.

Mr. Justice Starling, after hearing arguments, declined to entertain Mr. Davar's further application.

RE KUNAKMULL RAIWALLA.

Mr. Davar applied for a postponment of the hearing of the rule for the adjudication of the insolvent. Counsel said that the rule had been granted at the instance of Messrs. Spinner and Co. on the 11th inst., and it was ordered to be served on the insolvent at Ajmere by registered post. The rule was sent as directed, but the receipt had not yet been received. Mr. Justice Starling postponed the matter for a fortnight.

RE TARMAHOMED HAJI OOSMAN.

Mr. Manker, of the insolvent, was granted leave to amend the schedule and serve notices.

INDIAN REFUGEES IN NATAL.

THEIR RETURN TO THE TRANSVAAL.

"THE Colonial Indian News" of Pietermaritz burg says: We think it is our duty once more to bring to the notice of the Imperial Government the position of the British Indian refugees in Natal. His Majesty's Government cannot shirk their responsibilities for the well-being of the Indians, who are as much a part of the British Empire as the European British subjects are. We confess we are at a loss to know the reason for refusing to sanction their return to the Transvaal. More than three years have slowly but surely elapsed since the outbreak of this disastrous war, and yet no efforts have been made to ameliorate the condition of these unfortunate subjects. Why should the authorities be so reluctant to issue permits to Indians, while Europeans are allowed to return in hundreds? The war compelled the Indians to unavoidably force, so to speak, their "objectionable presence" into this Garden Colony which, we are asked to believe, Providence created and intended for the benefit of the white races only. Lord Lansdowne who once avowed that nothing so touched his heart as the ill-treatment accorded to His Majesty's Indian subjects by the late Boer Governments, is now occupying his thoughts on territorial aggrandisement, and cares not whether those Indians prosper or perish in Natal. Lord Milner too, so recently as August, 1901, said, in reply to a letter from the Capetown Outlander Committee, that he had no object nearer at heart and for which he worked more ceaselessly than that of bringing the people back to the Transvaal as fast as circumstances permitted. It will not, we think, be presumptuous on our part to question if by 'people' Lord Milner meant the Europeans only or the Indians as well; for we see that while everything is being done for the return of the European refugees, it never crossed his mind that there were as many thousands of Indian refugees waiting, in various parts of South Africa, to return to their homes. The Indians who left the Transvaal in consequence of the war had no idea that the war would thus prolong. They hoped and still hope to return soon. They have exhausted their material resources and the majority of them have been owing to some reason or other unable to find employment and are consequently in an impoverished condition. It must be remembered that they obtain and have obtained no help from the so-called Relief Committees. We know that coming events cast their shadow before and we are afraid that it is not unlikely that the Milner Administration will sooner or later beget a restrictive legislation disabling the Indians including a large majority of the refugees from entering the new Colonies. That is what we are afraid is aimed at by such an apparently indifferent attitude. Nevertheless, we sincerely hope that Lord Milner will at least cause some steps to be taken to alleviate the hardships of their situation, and relieve them from such a prolonged period of suspense, inconvenience and anxiety.

DETERMINED ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

A DETERMINED attempt at suicide was perpetrated by a young lady near Avadi at 8-10 a.m on Sunday, when she attempted to throw herself under a train which had run through the station there. The driver, on nearing the station, saw a well-dressed young lady on the side of the line and whistled at once to attract her attention, at the same time applying the brakes, and sending his fireman on to the head of the engine to the cowcatcher to put her off the track. She stepped aside and as the engine was passing she twice attempted to throw herself under the wheels. Her first attempt was frustrated by the side rod of the engine wheels, and in her second attempt she was rescued by the fireman, who pulled her away from before the waggon wheels. The driver took charge of the young lady who gave her name and address. She stated that she had travelled from the Central Station by the 5-45 a. m. train to Trivellore with the object of alighting at Avadi to put an end to herself as she was suffering from an incurable and painful complaint and was not living happily. The train was backed into Avadi and the lady was handed over to the Station Master and Railway Police. Later on she was taken to Poonamallee and brought into Madras under a Police escort by the train that arrived at the Central Station at 8-50 p. m. on Sunday evening.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR A. K. LESLIE,
COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 26th June, 1902.

1. There will be a Meeting of the Regimental Committee, at the Corps Club, on Tuesday next the 1st July 1902, at 6-45 p.m.

Members of the Committee are particularly requested to attend.

By Order,
J. W. HAWES, Lieut,
Actg. Adjt., B. V. A.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or faling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it 'will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Whole sale Depot, 33 Ferringdon, Road, Lodon, England.

ROME HALF A CENTURY AGO.

THOSE were the days when "Rome was Rome," as Gregorovius used to say. At that time there were no railways, consequently no railway stations; no trams, no omnibuses, not even cab-stands, and certainly no tariff for anything. Everything (says C. H. R. in "Blackwood's Magazine") had to be bargained for; and a tedious, disagreeable process it was. Eighteen francs was not an uncommon price to be asked for a drive from Piazzi di Spagna to St. Peter's. Of course nobody paid that; after much haggling, and offering a franc and a half, one paid three francs, and arrived at St. Peter's a good deal too late.

The dirt of the streets was something appalling. The Corso and principal thoroughfares were occasionally swept, generally at the most inconvenient moment, when full of passengers, at the fashionable hour. I once suggested that it would be better to sweep in the morning when the streets were empty. "What would be the use of that?" was the reply; "nobody would see we had done it."

The state of the narrow side-streets was fearful all the dirt was swept into them: in the evening everything was brought out of the houses, and thrown on the huge dust-heaps, to the great delight and enjoyment of the cats and the homeless dogs, which, like those in Constantinople, wandered wild about the city. I once counted eleven cats on one dust-heap—which dust-heaps were really, to use a stronger expression, dunghils. As to the dogs they were never interfered with, except by the cats; and, strange to say, hydrophobia was then unknown in Rome, as is also the case at the present day in Constantinople.

There were a few gas-lamps in the Corso; in the side-streets none. Society was simple in those days, and kept early hours; it was quite customary to go to even gay parties on foot. One's servant always carried a lantern. The entrance, even to very good houses, was usually filthy, no porter, no light on the dirty stairs. It was not uncommon for English men to be robbed and stabbed in those dark, lonely streets: the Romans, however, never attacked ladies; thus the men were always most obliging in offering to escort ladies home. With all this, Rome was a far pleasanter place then than now.

DEPUTIES' FREE FIGHT.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

A FREE fight took place in Committee Room No. 4 of the Chamber of Deputies during the verification of the election of the Seine deputies.

The quarrel began during a discussion on the character of some of the election posters which used epithets of an insulting natur of the Republicans. The Opposition party loudly approved of the posters.

One stout Royalist, M. Largentaye, got up and shaking his fist at the Republicans shouted, "Yes, I say that all Republicans are swindlers and traitors, sold to the foreigner." This was the signal for a general uproar, and M. Largentaye brought things to a climax by adding, with a bang on the table: Your President of the Republic is a thief.

Someone hurried an inkpot at the head of the insulter of the President, and there was a general rush of Republicans for him. The Royalists rallied to their champion. Conspicuous among his defenders were the Count de Dion and the Anglophobe Millevoye, whose great height gave him an advantage over most of his assailants. The Republicans charged with great vigour, and the fight waxed furious, the combatants sweeping out into the corridor, where they continued to pummel one another in an up-and-down rough and tumble Some of the deputies were badly handled; torn clothes and bleeding faces were common.

The cooler atmosphere and greater space of the corridor at length brought about a truce. Severale duels, however, are likely to be the outcome of the row. M. Millevoye, M. Largentaye, and the Count de Dion have challenged M. Bachimont, who was conspicuous in the Republican charge.

The Republicans have decided to enter a formal protest in the Chamber against the conduct of the Royalists and the Nationalist allies of the latter. The matter promises to produce lively scenes.

THE LADY DOCTOR AND THE ZEMINDAR.

THE Malda correspondent of the "Bengalee", gives the conclusion of the case in which the accused Madan Gopal, a zemindar of the district, is alleged to have induced the complainant, Promila Bala Roy, a lady doctor and a native Christian, to go on board a house-boat, under pretence that his wife was ill, and that he afterwards committed a criminal assault upon her.

The Lady Doctor Abduction Case, says the writer, was resumed to-day. The complainant was sent for by the Court. The Court enquiring who were the pleaders for the prosecution, Babu Radhesir Chandra Set replied that he had to-day no instructions from his client. The Lady Doctor appearing was seated on the left of the Magistrate. The Counsel, Mr. Das, argued shortly that no case was made out against the accused on the charge of abduction, and enquired if the Court was going on that evidence to commit the accused to the Sessions. The Court, having reserved judgment ont hat, asked the Counsel to argue on other charges on which Mr. Das submitted a full and unqualified apology for the incident on the boat for which, he said, his client was entirely to blame and it entailed no blemish on the Lady Doctor's character. Counsel asking for mercy for his client the Court sentenced the accused to one day's imprisonment and fined one thousand rupees, the complainant getting Rs. 600 there. The Court warned the accused for the future saying that he treated him rather leniently this time. The imprisonment was till the rising of the Court. The Court rose just after pronouncing the sentence.

THE BISHOPRIC OF COLOMBO.

THE SEE GOING ABEGGING.

The "Times of Ceylon" learns that the Committee consisting of the Ven. F.H. de Winton, Archdeacon the Rev. J. Ireland Jones, the Rev. A. E. Dibben, the Rev. E. A. Copleston, and the Rev. O.J. C. Beven, who were recently appointed to sound any elegible clergyman who would be willing to be nominated for the Bishopric of Colombo, rendered vacant by the retirement of Dr. Copleston, have so far, proved unsuccessful in their efforts in getting the names of candidates. The Committee communicated with some of the clergy in England, including two or three Bishops, whom they thought suitable for nomination, but none of those written has expressed his willingness to stand, and the idea of selecting a home man has therefore proved a failure. The only name now mentioned in connection with the vacant See is that of Dr. E. Noel Hodgee, Bishop of Travencore and Cochin, who has been spending a short time up-country, acting for the Rev. C. W. Ford as Chaplain in the Dimbulo District. Bishop Hodges has been asked by the Committee if he would be willing to be nominated for the vacant See of Colombo, but has not fully consented, his consent at present being only a conditional one.

THE BOERS IN CEYLON.

THE "Ceylon Observer" states on authority that the Lieutenant-Governor desires it to be known that, contrary to various rumours which have circulated, the prisoners-of-war now at Urugasmanhandiya Camp did not take and were not asked to take, any Oath of Allegiance in any form to the British Sovereign while their countrymen were in the field fighting against the British. His Excellency is, however, glad to know, that these prisoners-of-war and very many other Burgher prisoners-of-war now in Ceylon are prepared, now that hostilities have ceased, to take the oath frankly and observe it loyally.

HEAVY LOSS AT BACCARAT.

ANOTHER gambling affair, similar to that which was recently reported from the Jockey Club in Vienna, is attracting considerable interest at Budapest.

The amount involved is about £54,150. Two young aristocrats—Count Theodor Nadasdy and Count Julius Szekonlez—played baccarat together for three days running, resulting in the latter winning from Nadasdy the above-named sum.

Both young noblemen, although sons of wealthy fathers, have no property or money of their own.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers, Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

KING LEWANIKA will have much to tell to his dusky subjects, or to those of them who are admitted to the Royal set, on his return from this country. Having made his preliminary studies of the life of the palace and of the metropolis, he went down, as the guest of Colonel Harding to taste the country-house existence for which our land is so famous. He visited Yeovil, and "was entertained at tea" by the Corporation and local magistrates. This is the first time we have heard of a municipal tea. Of course, it is natural enough. The Prince of Wales, or Mr. Carnegie, would get a dinner, of the best that Yeovil could compass. Mr. Ritchie, let us say, or the Bulgarian Envoy, or Lord Charles Beresford, might be put off with a lunch. King Lewanika is asked to tea. There is a nice gradation in these matters. One learns to know one's importance in the world. "The African monarch," says the report," was dressed in ordinary English attire." This is superfluous. He would never have been asked to tea if he had worn the latest and lightest thing in Barotse spring suitings. But if his dress really was "ordinary," he has clearly been learning; for the story goes that when he received envoys some time since in his own kingdom it was apparent that, though he had been at pains to import European garments, he had not yet grasped the fact that they fastened in front. The result of this was confusing to the envoys. The king at Yeovil visited the local cider factory and newspaper offices, in both of which he was deeply interested; but especially in the latter.

The grant of £50,000 which has been voted to Lord Kitchener is a substantial reward enough; and yet there are many who consider that the task performed by Lord Kitchener was at least as important as that for which Lord Roberts received double the money, together with an Earldom and the Garter. The principle upon which military rewards have been granted by Parliament has never been very clear. For example, Lord Wolseley received after the relatively unimportant Ashantee Campaign half as much as Lord Kitchener, though the task set him can scarcely have presented a twentieth part of the difficulty. There are, of course, other little pickings, if we may so speak, which fall to the lot of the successful General. Lord Wolseley, for instance, on the occasion of his receiving a sword of honour from the City, was presented in addition with a purse containing one hundred guineas. Probably the best rewarded, as he was the most deserving, of military leaders was the Duke of Wellington. He was made a Viscount, with a pension of £2,000 a year, after the Battle of Talavera. In recognition of his glorious exploits in the Peninsula, he obtained an Earldom, with an additional £2,000 a year; and immediately afterwards he became a Marquis, and £100,000 was granted to him for the purchase of lands to maintain the honour of the position. Napoleon once safe, as the world believed, in Elba, Wellington's services were further recognised by the gift of a Dukedom and a sum of £400,000. The King could scarcely do more after this in the way of titles; but the resources of Parliament—and of the nation—were less limited, and a further grant of £200,000 was voted to the victor of Waterloo on the final extinction of the Napoleonic meteor. So that, if we capitalise the Duke's pensions at the rate of twenty years' purchase, the struggle against Napoleon was worth to him no less than £780,000, or rather more than a hundred and ten thousand a year, counting from the date of Talavera. Such a nice little addition to his pay is probably more than any modern soldier will ever realise again.

Many of the more important objects of interest in and about the metropolis are unknown to the ordinary Londoner, and the intelligent provincials coming up to town often find out "Lions" that "Cockneys" never see. One of these is the Rotunda on Woolwich Common, of which a deeply interesting account appears in "Chambers's Journal," by Ernest R. Suffling. This is, both inside and out, a museum of curiosities in the way of implements of war, a number of which the writer describes. But the main point of interest to-day centres in the building itself, which was erected in commemoration of a peace. The story of the eraction o the Woolwich Rotunda is thus described: In 1814, when peacewas proclaimed—premature peace, as Quatre Bras and Waterloo the following year proved—a grand gathering was held in London in a gigantic pavilion, many crowned heads being present, including the Czar of Russia, the King of Prussia, and others, together with a galaxy of the great men of all nations; and there Wellington and Blucher stood side by side, surrounded by hundreds of persons entitled to wear diadem and coronet.

Such a brilliant gathering the world has seldom seen, and there was little wonder that the nation was anxious to preserve the canwas pavilion which for a brief hour contained the cream of the regal, military, diplomatic, and scientific power of Europe. With that view the pavilion was erected in a little space of ground between two wooded glens in a corner of Woolwich Common. . . . Those who wished to preserve the canvas pavilion, and make it at once useful as well as ornamental, erected it in a dry spot, and built over it an outer casing of brick, timber, and lead; and so we see it at the present day: canvas walls within brick walls, and a canvas canopy within a leaden roof of substantial structure, rising to a cupola and vane over a hundred feet above the ground.

The Prince of Wales is 37 years of age. He and his late brother, the Duke of Clarence, entered the Britannia together on June 5th, 1877. Two years later they joined the Bacchante, on which ship they saw most parts of the world in the Earl of Clanwilliam's cruising squadron. Prince George became a sub-lieutenant in 1884, and on the return of his ship, the Canada, from the North American station, full lieutenant. In 1889 he commanded torpedo-boat No. 79, at the naval manœuvres, and the next year was given the first-class gunboat Thrush. The next year he was promoted commander, and as such sailed in the Melampus and afterwards the Crescent. His marriage to Princess May in 1893 brings his story within the memory of the man in the street. On his return from his Colonial tour he gratified his countrymen by showing a marked turn for oratory.

Another custom is about to disappear. Public executions were abolished many years ago. But the practice of hoisting the black flag on the gaol where executions take place, at the moment that the wretch condemned to die expiates his crime, has been hither to retained. Now it is to disappear, and the old custom will die unhonoured. Mr. Ritchie has replied to a question in the House of Commons that he is in communication with the Prison Commissioners on the subject, and had approved the drafting of a rule substituting for the black flag a notice posted on the prison gate. Crowds still collect outside gaols where executions take place to see the hoisting of the ominous flag. The curiosity to which this panders is a morbid one, and a notice posted on the gaol door should answer all its purposes without proving such an attraction to a mob.

THE definition of the grand old name of gentleman has always been a matter of discussion. The latest light on the subject comes from the advertisement of a German publisher, who thus brings his own books to the notice of the world. A gentleman does not use eau de Cologne and read greasy volumes from a circulating library. A gentleman does not borrow good works which he is in a position to buy. A gentleman does not talk about the latest literature when he is acquainted only with what is said of it by the reviewers. A gentleman does not cut books with his fingers, even after having washed his hands. A gentleman does not buy only sixpenny cheap editions. The moral, of course, is, Buy my books, and you will be a gentleman. Precisely the same kind of testimonial is often to be obtained from a London cabman, by the simple proceeding of giving him three times his fare. You're a gentleman, will be his gratifying method of expressing his thanks.

The variety and extent of American competition in the home market is brought home to us very keenly by an examination of the cargo of a single vessel from New York or Philadelphia. Thus the Menominee, which arrived at London from New York on May 1st, brought the following wares: 471 packages machinery, 1,957 kegs and 2 packages hardware, woodware, and metalware, 124 packages furniture, 893 packages handles, spokes, etc, 23 packages electrical goods, 103 cases locomotive tyres, 106 packages clocks, 6 packages notions (a patent corkscrew or flatiron is a notion) 245 packages typewriters, 44 packages lanterns, 50 packages tools, 7 cases automobiles, 766 packagis redators, 116 packages wringers, 71 packages cash registers, 500 cases lawn mowers, 108 packages phonograph goods, 16 boxes copper plates, 20 package, cycle goods, 2,134 packages sewing machines 59 packages gas stoves, 17 pacyages agricultural implements, 1,058 bundles iron pipe, 8 packages tin foil, 4,198 doors, 50 cases carpet sweepers, 23 packages spokes, wheels, etc. Every item in the list spells competition for every article named is produced in England.

WRITERS AND READERS.

Mr. William Watson has written an Ode on the Day of the Coronation of King Edward VII., and it will be published next week by Mr. John Lane. It is a poem of some length.

Captain Maurice Grant (Linesman) is not only a soldier and a writer, but also a keen sportsman. He is at work on a volume dealing mostly with snipe-shooting. That is almost a sport within a sport, thanks to the skill it calls for, and so Captain Grant has something to write about. His book will be published by Messrs. Blackwood some time in the autumn.

Sir Robert Giffen is contributing an introduction to a new edition of the late Lord Farrer's book, The State in its Relation to Trade. This work attracted attention when it first appeared in 1883, and its authority on the subject of which it treats is generally recognised. That, indeed, is why Messrs. Macmillan are bringing out this edition, which is so appropriately prefaced by an old friend of the author.

Mark Twain once set type himself, and he still has ideas as to how books should be printed. His Double-Barrelled Detective Story, which Messrs. Chatto are now preparing, will give effect to them. The pages are to have red lines all round the black type. On the outside edge there will be two lines of red, and within these marginal notes. A detective story with red borders, like the Prayer Book, and marginal notes, is certainly a novelty.

Dean Bradley's daughter, Mrs. Murray Smith, has a book on Westminster Abbey appearing with Messrs. Smith, Elder and Co., next week. Its object is to supply a handy guide, cast in literary form, to the Abbey, and to its roll of fame. It is more comprehensive than the Deanery Guide to the Abbey, and yet not so bulky as Dean Stanley's Memorials, or as Mrs. Murray Smith's previous book of Annals. The volume is bound in blue and gold, the colours which will chiefly be used for the Coronation decoration of the Abbey, and it is illustrated.

Mr. Martin Skeffington has written a verse of thanksgiving, on the conclusion of the war, for use in the singing of the National Anthem. It runs:—

After war's darkest night
Shed Thou Thy peace and light
On England's King.
On this Thanksgiving Day
With him we praise, and pray,
And with full hearts we say
God save the King.

The verse is included in a series of hymns of thanksgiving, set to music, which Mr. Skeffington's firm are publishing.

It is intended eventually to publish a collected edition—almost a theological library in itself—of the sermons of Spurgeon. Allowing for those which are still to appear, the edition will probably run to sixty volumes. The sermons have been appearing for forty-eight years, and they still seem to be as widely read as ever. Spurgeon delivered about three sermons or addresses every week, and as only one was published each week, a large number remained at his death. The words, He being dead, yet speaketh, are now printed beneath his portrait on the cover of the sermons.

There are some interesting glimpses of William IV. and Queen Adelaide in a volume which Mr. Brimley Johnson has ready for publication. It consists of the letters and personal reminiscences of the late Miss Clitherow, of Boston House. We learn, for one thing, that King William made a determination never to lay his head on his pillow till he had signed everything he ought on the day. This cost him cruel suffering from cramp, and he had often to stop in the middle of work and put his hand in hot water. The documents which have to be signed by the King in these days must be many more.

We are to get a volume of philosophical essays from some well-known members of the University of Oxford. It has the title Personal Idealism, and will be published by Messrs. Macmillan. It originated in the conversations and discussions of a group of friends drawn together primarily by their membership in the Oxford Philosophical Society. The society was started in the spring of 1898, and among some of the most regular attendants at its meetings a certain sympathy of view soon made itself felt. Mr. Henry Stuart edits the work, and among the other essayists are Dr. F. W. Bussell and the Rev. Hastings Rashdall.

Sir Frederick Young, who has a book appearing with Mr. Allen to-day, is a veteran worker in the cause of Imperial Federation. He says in a preface to the volume:—It may and probably will be the last time I shall raise my voice publicly on behalf of this vital national question. My life has already been prolonged far beyond the Psalmist's memorable limit. My sands are inevitably almost run out. Sir Frederick was able, however, last autumn to visit Canada, and this book is a record of what he did and saw in the colony. All through it his text is the federation of the British Empire, which he regards as the supreme problem we have to settle.

It is fitting that there should be some permanent record of the King Alfred millenary, so widely celebrated last year. Such a volume has been compiled by Mr. Alfred Bowker, who, as Mayor of Winchester, Alfred's ancient city, took a prominent part in the proceedings. This volume, which Messrs. Macmillan are to issue at once, will contain the address that Lord Rosebery delivered at Winchester. The general contents will include appreciations of King Alfred by the late Sir Walter Bessant, by Mr. Bryce, Sir Frederick Pollock, and other public men. America did honour to the memory of Alfred, and what President Roosevelt said is given in the book.

Mr. Charles G. Harper has "ridden, written, and illustrated," as he puts it a series of "Cycle Rides Round London." He remarks in his preface on how the bicycle has helped the holidaymaker who has only half-days and week-ends. Although Mr. Harper's rides have not, as a rule, taken him more than thirty miles from London, he has contrived to visit many pretty and historic spots. As he says—To have visited the "pretty cat" at Chalfont St. Giles where Milton lived; to have seen Jordans where the early Quakers worshipped; to know Burnham Beeches, historic Hever Castle, and the stone at Kingston on which the Saxon kings were crowned, is to acquire a liberal education in one's native land. The book, which has illustrations, will be published at once by Messrs. Chapman and Hall.

One of the historical volumes in Sir Walter Besant's "Survey of London" will appear in the autumn.—Canon Bodington, of Lichfield, is contributing a volume on "Devotional Books" to the Oxford Library of Practical Theology.—Mrs. Evelyn Cecil's book treating of children's gardens will be issued at once by Messrs. Macmillan. It is illustrated.—To the Golden Treasury Series there is to be added the "Essays of Richard Steele," edited by Professor L. E. Steele.—A new and cheaper edition of Mr. Arthur Waugh's popular monograph on Tennyson is being published by Mr. H[illegible]mann. This will be the fifth edition of the book.—"Wicken and Around It" is the title of a volume which Mr. Elliot Stock is about to publish on a little-visited but historically interesting district of the Fen Country.—There is just appearing in Mr. Allen's Young England Library a volume by Mr. Spencer Hayward, entitled "The Summer Playground."—"My Log Book," a little volume which Mr. Brimly Johnson is publishing, is intended for travellers by sea, especially travellers crossing the Atlantic. It contains much information relating to the sea, national songs and hymns, pages for autographs, and so on.

The chief literary name in the recent obituary list has been that of Madame Durand, known to the literary world as Henry Greville. She was one of the comparatively limited number of French novelists, who was never either shocking or namby-pamby; yet her novels, which make a very long list, never failed to achieve a wide circulation and numerous editions, the best known being still probably her early story Dosia. She was a well educated and cultivated writer to whom the pages of the Revue des Deux Mondes, and such literary journals as the Debats and Temps, were always open. Her special point was her rendering of Russian life and character, of which as the daughter of a French professor at St. Petersburg she had intimate and first-hand knowledge. Her readers made friends with Russia long before the day of the great alliance.

Fashion in fiction are much like fashion in other things, and those accustomed to read the signs of change in fickle taste are looking forward to a quiet time in the historical novel. It has lately been al. the fashion in America, but Colonel Harvey tells us that its day has yielded to the "local colour story" (Mr. Howells, by the way, cannot abide either, but Mr. Howells has always been unalterably loyal to his own particular kind). Before the fashion rose and reigned in America it had had a flourishing time in England, and then Mr. Howells used to enjoy taking it for proof of our backward insular taste in literature. But since that both the Continent of Europe, which he used to hold up for example to us, and his own America have bought and read countless copies of Quo Vadis"!

LIPTONS
TEAS
ARE THE BEST, ARE THE CHEAPEST.
DO NOT BE DECEIVED
by dealers who for the sake of extra profit offer other brands instead of Liptons.
INSIST ON HAVING
LIPTONS TEAS
obtainable from all dealers, and Wholesale and Retail from
D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,
AND
D. H. HEERAJEE & SONS,
A. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
FORT COACH FACTORY,
MODY BAY, FRERE ROAD, BOMBAY.
MR. PESTONJEE B. PRESS ....Proprietor.

NEW CARRIAGES.—Latest Fashionable designs carefully and elegantly turned out. All up-to-date improvements adopted and developed.
RUBBER TYRES and large Stock of best Varnishes always on hand.
Catalogues of various designs specially got up with latest English Styles of Carriages are distributed in Commemoration of the Coronation.

ABSOLUTELY "THE BEST"
LOW PRICED WATCH IN THE MARKET.

THE MATCHLESS
KEYLESS LEVER WATCH.
Guaranteed for One Year.
In NICKEL SILVER CASE ...... Rs. 10-0
In OXYDISED STEEL CASE... ,, 12-8
In FINE SILVER CASE .... ,, 17-8
10 per cent. discount allowed to purchaser of 6 watches in a lot.
OTHER CHEAP LINES:
THE EXCEL, Keyless Lever Watch, medium and large size, MADE ON THE ROSKOPF SYSTEM with and without a seconds hand. A very strong and lasting Watch.
In NICKEL SILVER CASE..............Rs. 12.
THE BERNA, Keyless Lever Watch, mediun and small size, As supplied to several Indian Railway Companies, for use on their lines, in NICKEL SILVER CASE Rs. 15. Made also in Hunting and Half Hunting Cases, Nickel Silver and Fine Silver; for particulars refer to Price List.
ABOVE RATES ARE NET CASH TERMS OR BY V.-P. P.
THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY,
BOMBAY, 11, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA, 11, Dalhousie Square.

Impure Blood
Make it Pure, Rich, and Healthy.
Impure blood takes the very life right out of one. You just drag around at your work, feeling wretched and disconsolate all the time. You are weak, discouraged, and have lost faith in medicine. Try just one thing more, for we are sure we can help you.
Mr. C. Mundon-Cresdee, of Campbelltown, South Australia, sends us this letter, with his photograph:

"I was suffering from a very bad wound that would not heal. I thought it must be on account of my blood, so I tried
AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
After taking only two bottles my wound thoroughly healed and I felt better than ever before in my life. Whenever I feel out of sorts, now, I take a few doses and am all right. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for impure blood and general debility."
If your liver is sluggish, you have a coated tongue, constipation, and your food distresses you. Ayer's Pills cure all liver troubles
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
Agents for Bombay.—KEMP & Co., Ltd

Milkmaid
BRAND
Milk

TRADE MARK
As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

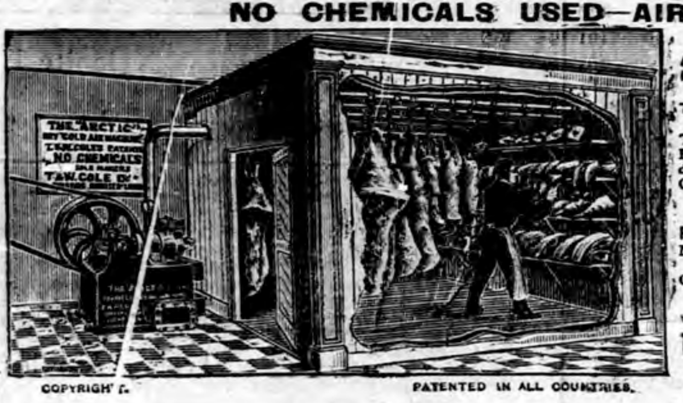
GOLD & CO.'S

TRADE MARK
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants.

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
THE BEST SECURITY FOR HEALTH.
WILKINSON'S
Over 60 Years' World-wide Reputation.
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
WELL-KNOWN AS "A superior preparation that may always be relied on."
Estd. since 1829.
SARSAPARILLA
Trade W Mark
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, and all Impurities of the Blood.
A Restorative after attacks of FEVER, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, &c.
IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—Medical Review.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. Martin.
The late Lord Clyde said—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—Earl of Aldborough.
"It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute—that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and so irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable and injurious."—Mr. Travers, F.R.S.
"In consequence of much Debility, &c., subsequent to Cholera, I have freely used it myself with great benefit and success."—Joseph Pohtt.
It is asserted on good authority that by taking a little daily, the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.
CAUTION.—Beware of Imitations and Substitutes.
N.B.—To avoid impositions, the public are respectfully requested to notice the Name and Trade Mark W which appear on each genuine bottle.
Thomas Wilkinson
Agents:—TREACHER & Co., Limited, PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

PURE MILK COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.
Full Nourishment, partly predigested. Sterilized.
Horlick's Malted Milk
THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
IN POWDER FORM.
KEEPS INDEFINITELY.
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

THE "ARCTIC" PATENT DRY COLD AIR REFRIGERATING MACHINE.
NO CHEMICALS USED—AIR ONLY.

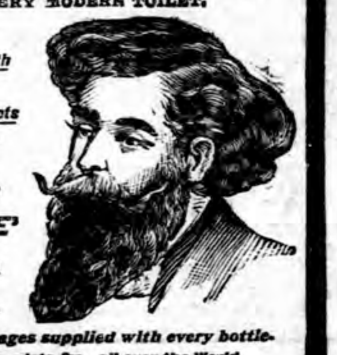

THE "ARCTIC" DRY COLD AIR MACHINE
NO CHEMICALS
T. & W. COLE

COPYRIGHT. PATENTED IN ALL COUNTRIES.
THIS MACHINE USES ONLY AIR AND WATER, AND THE TEMPERATURE MAKES NO APPRECIABLE DIFFERENCE TO THE RESULTS OBTAINED.
THE WATER IS RETURNED TO A TANK FOR RE-USE.
This illustration shows our smallest size Plant, viz.:—A No. 1 size "ARCTIC" Machine, driven by an Electric Motor, and cooling a Cold Chamber 8 ft. by 7 ft. Cost of complete installation, under £200.
MADE IN ALL SIZES.
PERFECTLY DRY COLD ROOMS & CONTENTS.
No danger. No skilled attention required.
Can be driven by ANY form of POWER.
Cold Rooms can be built by Local Labour, we supply plans free.
Write for full particulars to:
T. & W. COLE, LTD., PATENTEES & SOLE MAKERS.
PARK ROAD IRONWORKS,
BURDETT ROAD, LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

THE ONLY RELIABLE DISINFECTANTS ARE
CALVERT'S
No. 5 FLUID CARBOLIC. The STRONGEST DISINFECTANT KNOWN.
15% CARBOLIC POWDER. A Safe, Cheap and Effective Preparation.
Awarded 100 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

EDWARDS'
"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR
THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER & RESTORER
The Very Finest Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed.
A LUXURY AND A NECESSITY TO EVERY MODERN TOILET.

Restores the Hair
Promotes the Growth
Arrests the Fall
Strengthens the Roots
Preserves the Hair
Removes Dandruff
Allays all Irritation
'HARLENE' Preserves, Strengthens and Invigorates Children's Hair.



Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.
1/-, 2/6 and (triple 2/6 size) 4/6 per Bottle of Druggists &c., all over the World.
EDWARDS' "HARLENE" Co., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING
BEETHAM'S "LAIT Larola"
AN IMPROVED Preparation of their CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.
IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.
IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.
Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited: Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay

NOTICES.

Stephens' Inks
The Violet Black and the Blue Black are the best Copying Inks for India.
Stephens' GUM
Sticks Quickly and Permanently
Never Ferments or Moulds

No Stable is complete without
ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION
FOR HORSES & CATTLE. SLOUGH ENGLAND. SOLD EVERYWHERE

NOTICE
THE ELLIMAN FIRST AID BOOK.
HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE.

A BAD UNSOUND HORSE.
170 Pages Illustrated.
Sent for 1/- in stamps, or upon receipt of the label from a bottle of 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Elliman's Royal Embrocation.
Address: Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.
RUBBING EASES PAIN.
By instinct the hand flies to the part hurt, but to eliminate Aches and Pains a safe stimulating medium or lubricant is necessary, and its physical condition should facilitate the process of rubbing. Such is
ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.
Elliman's for Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Elliman's ,, Sprains, Bruises,
Elliman's ,, Fresh Cuts,
Elliman's ,, Sore Throat from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Cold at the Chest,
Elliman's ,, Neuralgia from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Chilblains before Broken,
Elliman's ,, Corns when Painful,
Elliman's ,, Cramp, Stiffness,
Elliman's ,, Soreness of the Limbs
Elliman's after Cycling, Foot-
Elliman's ball, Rowing, &c.
Bottles, 8½d., 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.
Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

FREEMAN'S
ORIGINAL
CHLORODYNE.
TRADE MARK
None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.

Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.
CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.'s

HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

CAIRO EGYPT

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O's. Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Marcury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMIDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj.-Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj.-Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:— It is a safe and immediate remedy P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS, & BATLIWALLA'S & Co.'s CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Philips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer, Dr. H. L Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS,
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

INVALUABLE IN ALL FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS OF THE LIVER.

The value of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told. Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a Disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been A SERIOUS ILLNESS.

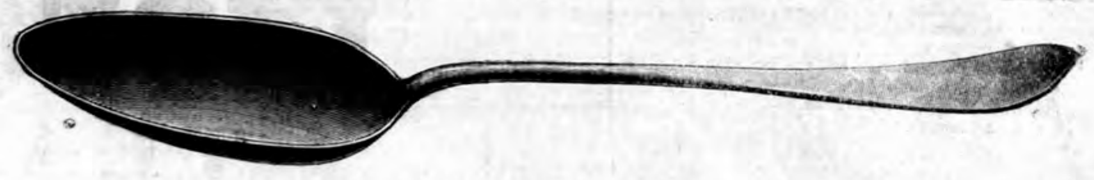
CAUTION.—*See capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

BEST ELECTRO-PLATED NICKEL SILVER.

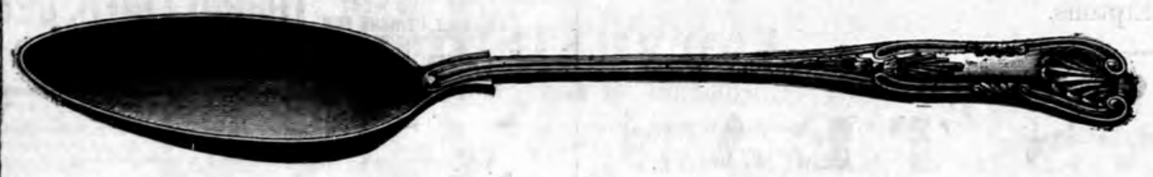
THE BEST THAT ENGLAND CAN PRODUCE.

WILL LAST A LIFE-TIME.



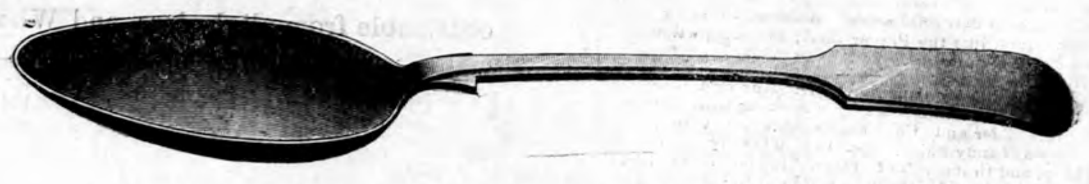
SPEAR PLAIN.

	A Quality—	Rs.	a.	B Quality—Rs.	a.
Tea Spoons	per doz	16	8	15	12
Dessert Spoons	,,	30	0	25	4
Table Spoons	,,	42	8	38	8
Dessert Forks.	,,	30	0	25	4
Table Forks	,,	42	8	38	8



KING'S.

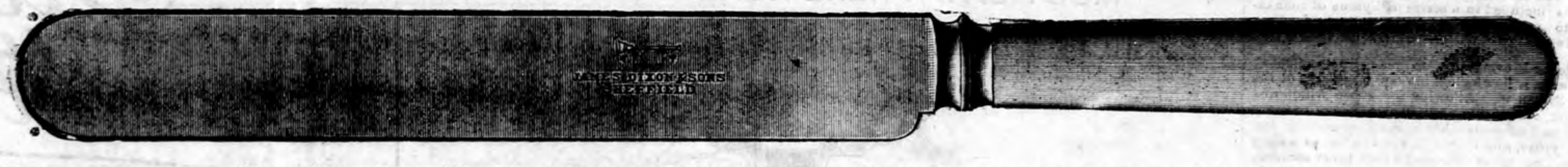
	A Quality—	Rs.	a.	B Quality—Rs.	a.
Tea Spoons	per doz	22	0	18	14
Dessert.	,,	37	0	33	12
Table Spoons	,,	50	0	46	4
Dessert Forks	,,	37	0	33	12
Table Forks	,,	50	0	46	4



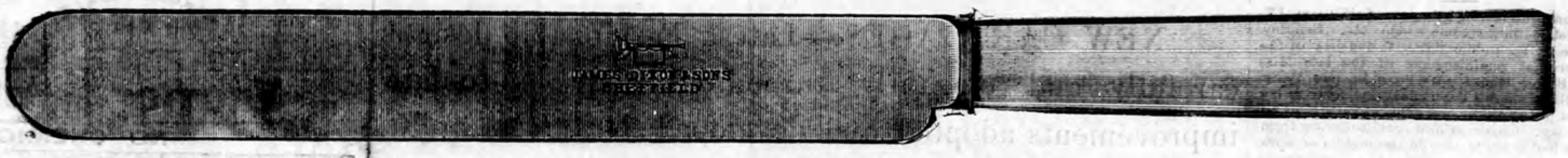
FIDDLE PATTERN.

	A Quality—	Rs.	a.	B Quality—Rs.	a.
Tea Spoons	per doz.	11	12	10	0
Dessert Spoons	,,	22	0	19	0
Table Spoons	,,	28	0	25	8
Dessert Forks	,,	22	0	19	0
Table Forks	,,	28	0	25	8

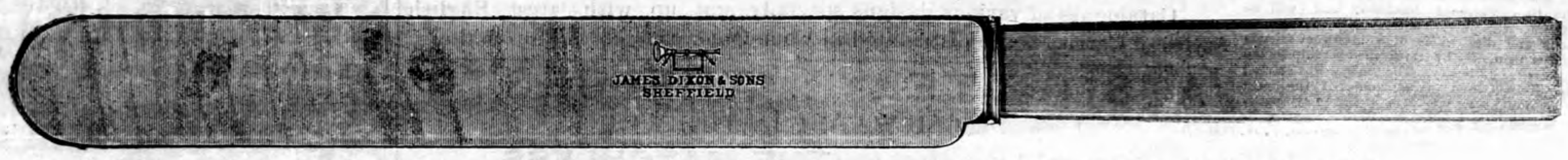
TABLE CUTLERY, BEST DOUBLE-SHEAR STEEL HAND FORGED BLADES.



No. 1002.—Bone Handles.—Table Knives, per dozen, Rs. 18-8; Dessert Knives, per doz., 14-12.
Pair Meat Carvers, Rs. 7-8; Steel, Rs. 2-4.



Xylonite Handles.—Table Knives, per dozen, Rs. 19-8; Dessert Knives, per doz., Rs. 25-12.
Pair Meat Carvers, Rs. 8; Steel, Rs. 2-8.



Ivory Handles, Edge Pinned.—Table Knives, per doz., Rs. 42; Dessert Knives, per doz., Rs. 29-12.
Pair Meat Carvers, Rs. 15; Steel, Rs. 5-8.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO. LD.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

PEARS

Soapmakers by Royal Warrants

To

Their Majesties

The King and Queen.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES

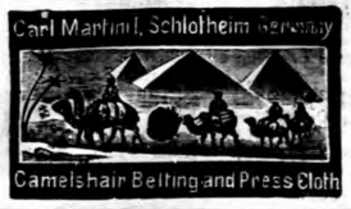
RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT

This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief.

The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.

RIGAUD et Cie
PERFUMERS
PARIS

Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS


Carl Martini, Schlotheim Germany
Camelshair Belting and Press Cloth

Distinguished everywhere for its delicate flavour and superior quality. Specially valuable to the nervous and dyspeptic.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

Sold only in ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay, Gazette Offices at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co.: 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefrars Street London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris; Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.